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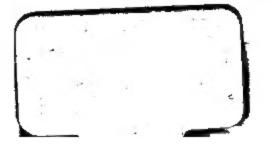
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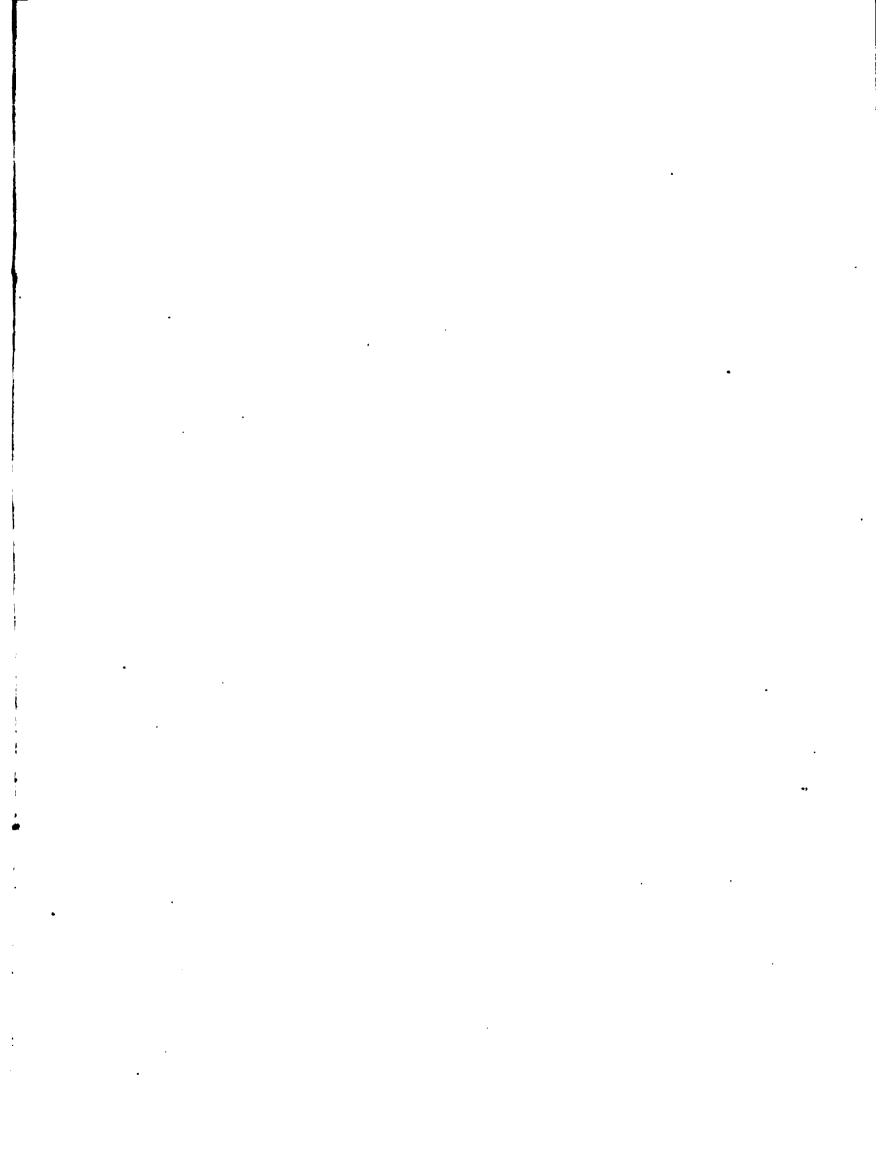
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Prof. F. W. Kelsey



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h comphance with your new on amend your new thing Request I have Carefully examined your new lately broke and I take pleasure in testifying. It the ocheques are extremely full and according to the ocheques are extremely full and according hate; the inclusion of articles is exhaustine. and the citations from decisions and authorities are complete and unstructive I thank that the brok will be of great Value to all persons interested in tariff man-Law very respectfully, Cers

The above is from Chief of Customs, Treasury Department at Washington.

F. B. VANDEGRIFT & CO.'S

HAND-BOOK OF THE

UNITED STATES TARIFF,

CONTAINING THE

Customs Tariff Act of 1894,

WITH COMPLETE SCHEDULES

of articles with proper rates of duty; also a full explanation of Customs requirements, and of the laws and regulations regarding drawback, with a list of articles on which

DRAWBACK RATES HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED.

F. B. VANDEGRIFT & CO.,

27 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK. 50 S. FOURTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Prof. F. W. Kelsey 94. 11-27-1922

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F. B. VANDEGRIFT & CO.,
CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS.

F. B. VANDEGRIFT & Co.,

CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS AND FORWARDERS

HAVE THEIR OWN HOUSES AT

27 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK AND 50 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

The addresses of their principal North American agents are given below:

3 Donnell Building. Baltimore, Md., 7 India Street. Boston, Mass., Buffalo, N. Y., 34 Coal and Iron Exchange Building. 113 Adams Street. Chicago, Ill., 24 Pike's Opera House. Cincinnati, O., 316 Cuyahoga Building. Cleveland, O., 205 Boston Block. Denver, Col., . 88 Griswold Street. Detroit, Mich., . . 120 Fourth Avenue, West. Duluth, Minn., 312 Centre Street. Galveston, Tex., . . . 18 Hughson Street. Hamilton, Ont., 265 S. Pennsylvania Street. Indianapolis, Ind., 1431 Locust Street. Kansas City, Mo., Union Bank Building. Key West, Fla., . 18 Mack Block. Milwaukee, Wis., Minneapolis, Minn., . . . 251 First Avenue, South. 2 Clinton Street. New Orleans, La., . 51 Main Street. Norfolk, Va., 1013 Leavenworth Street. Omaha, Neb., . 160 Canal Street. Ottawa, Canada, Custom House. Portland, Me., 2 First Street. Portland, Ore., Providence, R. I., . Custom House. Custom House. Ouebec, Canada, . 504 Battery Street. San Francisco, Cal., . Star Boyd Building. Seattle, Wash., . . 810 Olive Street. St. Louis, Mo., 35 East Fifth Street. St. Paul, Minn., . 69½ Yonge Street. Toronto, Canada, . 918 French Street. Wilmington, Del.,

General Instructions

RELATING TO SHIPMENTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Goods must be carefully packed and legibly addressed in English. For cities or large towns the street number should be given.

To insure reports of undelivered or refused packages the shipper's

name should be marked on package.

Money, jewelry and other valuables must be in sealed packages. 4. The value and contents must be marked on each package, or an invoice showing the net value of the goods must accompany same.

5. No letters allowed to be enclosed in foreign packages.

- Gunpowder and goods of an inflammable nature, or otherwise of a dangerous or explosive character, will not be received under any circumstances.
- Tobacco to England in packages less than eighty pounds is pro-7. **hibite**d.

8. Samples of tobacco under four pounds, if so marked on face of package and prepaid at double rates, will be accepted for England.

Shippers will be held liable for fines, extra duties, or any other reclamation made on the invoice, by reason of alleged false or inaccurate representation of whatsoever kind; or if goods are refused or cannot be delivered, for all the charges incurred and charges for return freight, duty in the United States, and other accumulating expenses thereon.

No responsibility is assumed for loss or delay, or for damage to goods

which shall result from careless handling in Custom House.

- Medicine to Norway, Sweden, Russia, France, Austria and Hungary; roses to Holland; plants with roots to France and Germany; beef, pork and hams to Belgium and France, are prohibited.
- Live stock, fowls, dogs, pigeons, rabbits, etc., cannot be received for shipment to Europe until after special arrangement with our New York or Philadelphia office.
- 13. Shipments to Russia must be packed in wooden boxes, otherwise they are improper importations and may be seized.
- Light and bulky articles or packages whose sizes are out of proportion to their weight will be forwarded at special rates.
- Custom House dues and other governmental expenses not included in the rates given.
 - Purchases in Europe will be made by us on application.

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General Instructions

FOR SHIPMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES.

- 1. Each package must be fully addressed or have a shipping mark, and the name of the country of origin.
- 2. Every package for delivery at an interior city must be marked "in bond to " [Here give name of city.]
- 3. Make out four invoices, and if valued over one hundred dollars have same certified by United States Consul. If under one hundred dollars, the invoice need not be certified. Mail two copies to F. B. Vandegrift & Co., New York or Philadelphia.
- 4. Instruct forwarding agent at point of shipment to consign goods to F. B. Vandegrift & Co., and mail them bill of lading by steamer not later than the one carrying the goods.
- 5. If goods are for an interior port see that bill of lading is made out F. B. Vandegrift & Co., New York or Philadelphia, in bond to [Here give name of city.]
- 6. If invoice and bill of lading do not reach F. B. Vandegrift & Co., New York or Philadelphia, by the time the goods do, expensive general order charges may be incurred.

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F. B. VANDEGRIFT & CO., FOREIGN EXPRESS

TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

27 William St., New York.

40 S. Fourth St., Philodelphia.

PREFACE.

In preparing this edition of schedules under the Customs Tariff Act of 1894, we have endeavored to give a complete list of commercial articles by trade names; and while we have spared no pains to secure accuracy in the table of rates, errors of judgment may have occurred, and we cannot hold ourselves in any way liable for different decisions which may be reached by the Customs authorities.

As our schedules are largely based upon decisions of the Courts, the General Appraisers and the Treasury Department, we cannot believe that any material changes will occur.

We refer each article to the paragraph of the law under which we have classified it for duty, so that those who wish may draw their own conclusions.

We also give a list of articles on which rates of drawback have been fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided by law; also a full citation of the laws and copies of the regulations pertaining to drawback.

We believe that we have here presented to the public the most compact and reliable authority on the matters comprised herein which is attainable.

F. B. VANDEGRIFT & Co.

CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS.

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

PROTESTS.

Rates of duty are frequently exacted by Collectors in liquidations of entries on duty of merchandise, which the owners or importers of the merchandise consider erroneous. We make a specialty of these cases, and if there appears to be a good claim we carry the matter before the Board of General Appraisers, and if necessary appeal to the Courts. We make no charge unless successful in obtaining a refund of excessive duties.

ADVANCED VALUES.

Invoice values are advanced in value by the Appraiser when they are below wholesale market price at time of shipment. Importers may appeal to a General Appraiser, and if dissatisfied with his decision, to a board of three General Appraisers. We represent the importer in such cases, and present his claims.

DUTIES.

By communicating with us in advance, importers can arrange for the payment of duties at any of the ports of entry in the United States or in the Dominion of Canada.

When goods are consigned to us for importers located at places which are not ports of entry, duty will be paid by us at port of arrival and charged forward against the goods.

Goods may be warehoused or forwarded in bond, without pay-

ment of duties, either to interior port or export port.

Goods warehoused in United States must have duty paid or exported within three years from date of arrival. Either the whole shipment or any number of packages, but nothing less than a package can be withdrawn at one time.

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EXPLANATIONS

OF ABBREVIATIONS AND REFERENCES.

- N. O. P. F.—Means "not otherwise provided for," and signifies that the rate given governs except under special conditions named in the law.
- Non Enum.—Means that the article has been classified under the general provision in the law for articles "not enumerated or provided for."
- S.—Means "synopsis," and refers to decisions of the Treasury Department as published in the monthly synoptical series.
- As.—This word means that the article is classified by assimilation the same as the other articles mentioned.
- G. A.—Means "General Appraisers," and refers by number to decisions of the Board.
- R. S.—Means "Revised Statutes" of the United States.
- Par.—Refers to the paragraph of the new tariff law.
- Special.—Refers to certain special exceptions set forth in tariff law.

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Withdrawal in bond of salt to be used in curing fish, Regulations. Pages 128 and 129.

GENERAL RULES GOVERNING THE IMPORTA-TION OF MERCHANDISE INTO THE UNITED STATES.

t. Merchandise can be lawfully brought into the United States only at the port of entry of the customs collection district at which it first arrives, and entry must be made at such port. (See Article 274 Customs Regulations 1802.)

Article 274 Customs Regulations 1892.)

2. Entry may be made either for consumption, for warehousing in bond, for transportation without appraisement to some other district, or for immediate exportation. Goods may be withdrawn from bond at any time within three years for consumption.

for transportation, or for exportation.

3. For the purpose of entry, an invoice must be produced showing the quantity and character of the goods, the true cost or market value of the same, and the number and marks of the packages. It must be made out in the currency and weights and measures of the country of exportation. When the amount exceeds one hundred dollars the invoice must have the certification of the United States Consul at or nearest the place of export, for which the Consul is entitled to a fee of two dollars and fifty cents. In the absence of an invoice, a pro forma invoice may be used under a bond to produce certified invoice. A bill of lading is also required, showing the numbers and marks of the packages, the name of the vessel of importation, and the name of the consignee. Entry must be made by the latter, or by an assignee named by the endorsement of the original consignee on the bill of lading. Bills of lading drawn "to order" require the endorsement or the shipper.

4. The person making entry must make declaration before a collector, deputy collector or customs notary, to the truth of the

entry.

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5. The importation of a cask of spirits of less capacity than fourteen gallons is prohibited; also the importation of wines and liquors in bottles which are packed in packages containing less than one dozen bottles; also the importation of wines or cordials of over twenty-four per cent. of alcoholic strength. Cigars must be imported in boxes containing not more than 500 each, and no package of cigars in boxes can be imported containing less than 3,000. All imported cigars require stamping with a customs stamp.

6. The Collector selects for examination by the appraiser at least one package out of every invoice of less than ten packages, and one package out of every ten in any other invoice. The appraiser reports to the collector the nature and market value of all goods examined by him, and the collector classifies the same for

duty in accordance with such report.

7. Should the importer be dissatisfied with the value returned by the appraiser, he may obtain a reappraisement by filing with the collector a notice of dissatisfaction with the appraiser's return. A second and final reappraisement may be similarly obtained.

- 8. Should the importer be dissatisfied with the collector's liquidation of his entry, he may after paying the duty file protest within ten days thereafter, and thus secure a review of the collector's action by the Board of General Appraisers. An application may be made to the United States Circuit Court for a review of the questions of law and fact involved in the decision of the Board of General Appraisers. Such application must be filed within thirty days after such decision.
- 9. Whenever the importer of purchased goods desires to add to the value stated on his invoice, he may do this upon the entry of the same, but this privilege does not pertain to consigned goods.
- 10. When imported merchandise for which no entry is made arrives in port it is taken possession of by the collector and sent to a storage warehouse under "general order." Such merchandise may so remain for twelve months after arrival; but if not previously entered at the Custom House and delivered on permit, it is then

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liable to sale at auction. The proceeds of such sale are applied to the payment of storage, duties and other charges, and any surplus therefrom is held in the treasury subject to the owner's claim.

11. Merchandise placed in bonded warehouse may remain therein three years, after which it is regarded as unclaimed and sold for duties and charges. It may at any time within 3 years be withdrawn from bond in quantities of not less than a single package, or if in bulk of not less than one ton.

12. For the law covering invoices, see Sections 2, 3 and 9 of the Act June 10, 1890. For the law regarding entries, see Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and for the law regarding undervaluation of merchandise, see Sections 7 and 13 of same act.

- 13. All the merchandise contained in any invoice must be simultaneously entered; but a part may be entered for payment of duty and a part for warehousing or exportation. S. 7584.
- 14. The sea-stores of a vessel are not dutiable unless they shall be in excess of the reasonable requirements of the officers and crew. R. S. 2796.
 - 15. The surplus coal of a vessel arriving in the United States may be retained on board without entry. R. S. 2798.
 - 16. Any baggage or personal effects arriving in the United States, in transit to any foreign country, may be delivered by the parties having it in charge to the collector of the proper district, to be by him retained without the payment or exaction of any import duty. and to be delivered to such parties on their departure for their foreign destination, under such rules, regulations, and fees as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. (See Section 28, Act June 10, 1890.) R. S. 2803.
 - 17. Whenever any article subject to duty is found in the baggage of any person arriving within the United States, which was not, at the time of making entry for such baggage, mentioned to the collector before whom such entry was made, by the person making entry, such article shall be forfeited, and the person in whose baggage it is found shall be liable to a penalty of treble the value of such article. S. 7344. R. S. 2802.

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18. The following are the customs ports of entry in the United States, with the respective ports of delivery in each district. Merchandise must be entered at the port of original arrival in this country, and may be delivered at any port of delivery:

List of Customs Districts and Ports of Entry and Delivery in the United States.

DISTRICTS.	PORTS OF ENTRY.	PORTS OF DELIVERY
MAINE.		
Aroostook Passamaquoddy	Houlton. Eastport	Calais. Pembroke. Robbinston.
Machias Freuchman Bay		
Castine	Castine	Blue Hill. Deer Island. Bucksport.
Bangor	Bangor	Frankfort. Hampden. Vanceboro'.
Belfast	Belfast	
Waldoboro	Waldoboro	
Wiscasset	Wiscasset	
Bath	Bath	

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Desmorand	Dongs on Mymny	Donne on Description
Districts.	Ports of Entry.	PORTS OF DELIVERY.
MAINE.		
Portland and Falmouth	Portland	North Yarmouth, Brunswick, Freeport, Harpswell,
Seco		Scarboro.
SacoKennebunk	Kennebunk	Wells.
York	York	Kennebunk Port.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		•
Portsmouth	Portsmouth	New Castle. Dover.
		Exeter.
		Kittery, Me.
		Berwick.
VERMONT.		
Vermont	Burlington	Island Pond.
MASSACHUSETTS.	3	
	Newburyport	Amesbury.
		Salisbury.
		Haverhill.
		Newbury.
Olementer	Clausantan	Ipswich.
Gloucester	Gloucester	Manchester. Rockport.
Salem and Reverly	Salem	Danvers.
Marblehead	Marblehead	Lynn.
Boston and Charlestown	Salem Marblehead Boston	Medford.
		Cohasset
		Hingham.
		Weymouth.
		Cambridge.
		Roxbury. Dorchester.
Plymouth	Plymouth	Scituate.
2 - 3	213120000000000000000000000000000000000	Kingston.
		Duxbury.
		Marshfield.
Barnstable	Barnstable	
		Falmouth.
		Harwich. Wellfleet.
		Provinceton.
		Chatham.
Nantucket	Nantucket	
Edgartown	Edgartown.	

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DISTRICTS. MASSACHUSETTS	Ports of Entry.	PORTS OF DELIVERY.
New Bedford	New Bedford	Westport. Rochester. Wareham.
Fall River	Fall River	Swansea. Somerset. Freetown. Berkley. Taunton.
RHODE ISLAND.		Adunton.
Newport	Newport	North Kingston. Tiverton.
Bristol and Warren Providence	Bristol and Warren Providence	Barrington.
CONNECTICUT.		Hast Oftenwich
Stonington New London	Stonington New London	Pawcatuck River. Norwich. Groton. Lyme.
	Hartford	Saybrook. Enfield. Clinton. Westbrook. Old Saybrook. Essex. Chester. Haddam. East Haddam. Middletown. Chatham. Portland. Cromwell. Rocky Hill. Wethersfield. Glastonbury. East Hartford. Springfield, Mass.
New Haven	New Haven	
Fairfield	Bridgeport	

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DISTRICTS.	PORTS OF ENTRY.	PORTS OF DELIVERY.
NEW YORK.		
Sag Harbor City of New York	Sag Harbor	Greenport. New Winnsor. Newburg. Poughkeepsie. Esopus. Kinderhook. Albany. Hudson. Troy. Rhinebeck Landing. Cold Spring. Port Jefferson. Patchogue. Yonkers.
Champlain	Plattsburg	Whitehall. Fort Covington. Rouse's Point.
Oswegatchie Cape Vincent	Ogdensburg Cape Vincent	Rouse's Point,
OswegoGenesee.	Oswego	
NiagaraBuffalo Creek	Suspension Bridge Buffalo	
Dunkirk	Dunkirk	Barcelona. Silver Creek. Cattaraugus Creek.
NEW JERSEY.	•	
NewarkPerth Amboy Little Egg Harbor Great Egg Harbor	Perth Amboy Tuckerton	
Bridgeton	Bridgeton	Salem. Port Elizabeth.
Burlington PENNSYLVANIA.	Trenton	Trenton.
Philadelphia Erie Pittsburg DELAWARE.	Philadelphia Erie Pittsburg	Camden, N. J. Chester.
Delaware	Wilmington	New Castle. Port Penn. Delaware City.

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F. B. VANDEGRIFT & Co.

DISTRICTS.	PORTS OF ENTRY.	PORTS OF DELIVERY.
MARYLAND.		
EasternBaltimore	CrisfieldBaltimore	Salisbu ry. Cambridge. Easton. Havre de Grace.
Annapolis	Annapolis	Benedict. Lower Marlboro. Town Creek. Cedar Point. Nottingham. St. Marys.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	•	
Georgetown	Georgetown	
Cherrystone	Cape Charles City (East-	
	ville	Snow Hill. Folly Landing.
Alexandria Tappahannock	Alexandria Tappahannock	Potomac. Port Royal. Fredericksburg. Yeocomico.
Newport News Norfolk & Portsmouth	Newport News Norfolk & Portsmouth	Yorktown. Suffolk. Smithfield.
PetersburgRichmond	Petersburg to City Point Richmond	
NORTH CAROLINA.		
Albemarle Pamlico Beaufort Wilmington	Edenton	
SOUTH CAROLINA.	_	
Georgetown	Georgetown	
	Savannah Brunswick	Augusta. Frederica. Darien.
St. Marys	St. Marys	

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DISTRICTS.	PORTS OF ENTRY.	PORTS OF DELIVERY.
FLORIDA.		
FernandinaSt. JohnsSt. AugustineKey West	Fernandina	Punta Gorda, sub-port of entry.
Tampa St. Marks	Tampa Cedar Keys	St. Marks. Magnolia.
Apalachicola	Apalachicola Pensacola	3
ALABAMA. Mobile MISSISSIPPI.	Mobile	Montgomery.
Pearl River	Shieldsboro (Bay St. Louis)	East Pascogoula. Pearlington. Ship Island.
Natchez Vicksburg	Natchez Vicksburg	Grand Gulf.
	New Orleans	Wheeling, W. Va. Council Bluffs, Iowa. Cincinnati, Ohio. Louisville, Ky. St. Louis, Mo. Rock Island, Ill. Peoria, Ill. Sioux City, Iowa. Memphis, Tenn. Evansville, Ind. Burlington, Iowa. Galena, Ill.
New Orleans	New Orleans	Dubuque, Iowa. Leavenworth, Kans. Omaha, Neb. Kansas City, Mo. St. Joseph, Mo. Shreveport, La. La Crosse, Wis. Chattanooga, Tenn. Portsmouth, Ohio. Paducah, Ky. Lincoln, Neb.
Teche	Brashear (Morgan City)	

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DISTRICTS. TEXAS.	PORTS OF ENTRY.	PORTS OF DELIVERY.
Galveston	Valasco, sub-port of en-	Sabine.
Saluria	Eagle Pass	Houston. San Antonio. Matagorda. Copano.
Corpus Christi	Laredo, sub-port of en- try	Lavaca. Arkansas.
Brazos de Santiago Pasco del Norte CALIFORNIA.	Rockport, sub-port of entry	
San Diego Los Angeles San Francisco	San Diego Los Angeles San Francisco	Vallejo. San Louis Obispo.
Humboldt	Eureka	Crescent City.
OREGON & WASHINGT	TON.	
Southern District of Ore-	a = /= :	
Yaquina Oregon Willamette Puget Sound	Yaquina	Port Oxford. Gardner. Newport.

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DISTRICTS.	PORTS OF ENTRY.	PORTS OF DELIVERY.
ALASKA.		
Alaska	Sitka	Wrangel. Mary Island. Juneau. Sand Point. Kodiak. Unalaska.
MONTANA AND IDAHO.		
Montana and Idaho MINNESOTA.	Fort Benton	Bonner's Ferry.
Minnesota	St. Paul. Minneapolis, sub-port of entry.	
Duluth WISCONSIN		
Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Kenosha. Racine. Sheboygan. Green Bay. Depere.
	Crond Howan	Chaharran
Michigan	Grand Haven	Manistee. Ludington.
Huron Detroit	Detroit	_
Superior	MarquetteSuperior, sub-port of en-	Sault Ste. Marie.
	Ashland, sub-port of en-	Mackinaw.
INDIANA AND II	LINOIS.	Grand Rapids.
Chicago	Chicago	Waukegan. Michigan City.
INDIANA.		•
OHIO.		Indianapolis.
Miami	Toledo.	
Sandusky	Sandusky.	
Color Apo	Cleveland	Fairport. Columbus.
COLORADO.		Denver.

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

DISTRICTS.

PORTS OF ENTRY.

PORTS OF DELIVERY.

ARIZONA.

Nogales.

NORTH & S. DAKOTA.

Pembina, N. Dakota...... Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Tenn.

IOWA.

Des Moines, Iowa.

Wilmington, Del.

- Merchandise may be entered in bond at any port of entry and transported after examination and appraisement to another port of entry or of delivery.
- The following are the ports at which bonded warehouses are established, and to which goods may be transported in bond:

Providence, R. I. Apalachicola, Fla. Cape Vincent, N. Y. Lincoln, Nebr. Astoria, Oregon. Duluth, Minn. Marquette, Mich. Provincetown, Mass. New York, N. Y. Detroit, Mich. Pensacola, Fla. Baltimore, Md. Newburyport, Mass. Plymouth, Mass. Dennis, Mass. Barnstable, Mass. Newark, N. J. (Class Plattsburg, N. Y. Denver, Colo. Boston, Mass. Bangor, Me. Erie, Pa. Rochester, N. Y. New London, Conn. St. Joseph, Mo. Boothbay, Me. Ellsworth, Me. Evansville, Ind. New Haven, Conn. Savannah, Ga. Bridgeport, Conn. New Orleans, La. Eastport, Me. Sau Diego, Cal. Bath, Me. El Paso, Texas. Oswego, N. Y. Burlington, Vt. Suspension Bridge. Bonner's Ferry, Eagle Pass, Texas. Omaha, Nebr. Idaho. (Class 7.) Fall River, Mass. Portland, Me. N. Y. Idaho. (Class 7.)
Buffalo, N. Y.
Cincinnati, Ohio. Salem, Mass. GrandRapids, Mich. Philadelphia, Pa. San Francisco, Cal. Porland, Oreg. Gloucester, Mass. Galveston, Tex. St. Louis, Mo. Galveston, Tex. Port Huron, Mich. Tampa, Fla. Georgetown, D. C. Portsmouth, N. H. Toledo, Ohio. Hartford, Conn. Pembina, N. Dak. Wilmington, N. C. Cleveland, Ohio. Chicago, Ill. Columbus, Ohio. Chattanooga, Tenn. Indianapolis, Ind. Port Townsend, Wellfleet, Mass. Wash. Castine, Me. Key West, Fla. Harwich, Mass. Chatham, Mass. Kansas City, Mo. Perth Amboy, N. J.St. Paul, Minn. Louisville, Ky. Charleston, S. C. Pittsburg, Pa. Minneapolis, Minn.

Note.—Goods in bond arriving at the ports of

Ogdensburg, N. Y. Richmond, Va. Memphis, Tenn. Albany. N. Y. Brownsville, Tex. Charleston, S. C. St. Augustine, Fla. Sandusky, Ohio. Mobile, Ala. Nashville, Tenn. Peoria, Ill. Dubuque, Iowa.

are stored in the Custom House premises at those ports.

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Ports designated by the Secretary of the Treasury under authority of Section 3005, Revised Statutes, from which imported merchandise may be forwarded in bond in transit through the United States to the Republic of Mexico:

New Orleans, La. San Francisco, Cal. Baltimore, Md. El Paso, Tex. Boston, Mass. Galveston, Tex. Nogales, Ariz. San Diego, Cal. Corpus Christi, Tex. Laredo, Tex. Philadelphia, Pa. Detroit, Mich. New York, N. Y. Eagle Pass, Tex.

Merchandise arriving at a port of the United States in transit, and destined for immediate transportation and exportation to the British possessions, may be sent without examination in sealed cars, by any bonded route, requiring only the certification of the car manifest at the frontier. Merchandise received for immediate exportation by sea is not examined, but must be transhipped and laden under the supervision of a customs officer. No certified

invoice is required in the above cases.

22. Importations destined for delivery at an interior port may be entered for "Immediate Transportation without Appraisement" at the port of arrival, under the act of June 10, 1880. The consular certification of the invoice must be in quadruplicate, and it must be shown by the invoice or the bill of lading and the manifest that the goods are destined for the interior port named in the entry. On arrival at the port of destination the merchandise may be entered at the Custom House for consumption or in bond, and the examination and classification for duty will take place at that port.

The following is the act of June 10, 1880, referred 23.

to above:

Immediate Transportation Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any merchandise, other than explosive articles, and articles in bulk not provided for in section five of this act, imported at the ports of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Portland, and Bath, in Maine, Chicago, Port Huron, Detroit, New Orleans, Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, Galveston, Pensacola, Florida,

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Cleveland, Toledo, and San Francisco, shall appear by the invoice or bill of lading and manifest of the importing vessel to be consigned to and destined for either of the ports specified in the seventh section of this act, the collector at the port of arrival shall allow the said merchandise to be shipped immediately after the entry prescribed in section two of this act has been made.

SEC. 2. That the Collector at the port of first arrival shall retain in his office a permanent record of such merchandise so to be forwarded to the port of destination, and such record shall consist of a copy of the invoice and an entry whereon the duties shall be estimated as closely as possible on the merchandise so shipped, but no oaths shall be required on the said entry. Such merchandise shall not be subject to appraisement and liquidation of duties at the port of first arrival, but shall undergo such examination as the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem necessary to verify the invoice; and the same examination and appraisement thereof shall be required and had at the port of destination as would have been required at the port of first arrival if such merchandise had been entered for consumption or warehouse at such port.

SEC. 3. That such merchandise shall be delivered to and transported by common carriers, to be designated for this purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to and by none others; and such carriers shall be responsible to the United States as common carriers for the safe delivery of such merchandise to the collector at the port of its destination; and before any such carriers shall be permitted to receive and transport any such merchandise, they shall become bound to the United States in bonds of such form and amount, and with such conditions, not inconsistent with law, and

such security as the Secretary of the Treasury shall require.

SEC. 4. That sections 2853 and 2855 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same are hereby so amended as to require that all invoices of merchandise imported from any foreign country and intended to be transported without appraisement to any of the ports mentioned in the seventh section of this act, shall be made in quadruplicate; and that the consul, vice-consul, or commercial agent, to whom the same shall be produced,

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shall certify each of said quadruplicates under his hand and official seal in the manner required by section 2855 of the Revised Statutes, and shall then deliver to the person producing the same two of the quadruplicates, one to be used in making entry at the port of first arrival of the merchandise in the United States, and one to be used in making entry at the port of destination, file another in his office, there to be carefully preserved and as soon as practicable transmit the remaining one to the collector or surveyor of the port of final destination of the merchandise: provided, however, that no additional fee shall be collected on account of any service performed under the requirements of this section. (See sections 2, 3 and 8, of Act of June 10, 1890.)

SEC. 5. Amended by Act of February 23, 1887, to read as follows: That merchandise transported under the provisions of this act shall be conveyed in cars, vessels, or vehicles securely fastened with locks or seals, under the exclusive control of the officers of the customs; and merchandise may also be transported under the provisions of this act by express companies on passenger trains, in safes, "pouches," and trunks, which shall be of such size, character and description, and secured in such manner as shall be from to time prescribed by the Secretary; and in cases where merchandise shall be imported in boxes or packages too large to be included within the safes, trunks, or "pouches" as prescribed, such merchandise may be transported under the provisions of this act by such express companies, "corded and sealed," in such manner as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and "passengers" baggage and effects arriving at any of the ports specified in section one of this act, which shall appear by the manifest of the importing vessel, or other satisfactory evidence, to be destined to any of the ports specified in the seventh section, may also be transported by express companies under the provisions of this act to any of the ports specified in the seventh section thereof, in such manner and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and merchandise such as pig-iron, spiegle-iron, scrap-iron, iron-ore, railroad-iron and similar articles commonly transported upon

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platform or flat cars, may be transported under the provisions of this act upon such platform or flat cars; and the weight of such merchandise so transported shall be ascertained in all cases before shipment, and ordinary railroad seals (scales) may be used for such purposes; and inspectors shall be stationed at proper points along the designated routes, or upon any car, vessel, vehicle, or train, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and at the expense of the companies, respectively. Such merchandise shall not be unladen or transshipped between the ports of first arrival and final destination, unless authorized by the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury in cases which may arise from a difference in the gauge of railroads, or "where the route is bonded for both land and water carriage," or from accidents, or from legal intervention, or when, by reason of the length of the route, the cars, after due inspection by customs officers, shall be considered unsafe or unsuitable to proceed further, or from low water, ice, or other unavoidable obstruction to navigation; and in no case shall there be permitted any breaking of the original packages of such merchandise.

SEC. 6. Amended by Act of July 2, 1884, to read as follows: That merchandise so destined for immediate transportation shall be transferred, under proper supervision, directly from the importing vessel to the car, vessel or vehicle specified in the

entry provided for in section two of this act.

SEC. 9. That no merchandise shall be shipped under the provisions of this act after such merchandise shall have been landed ten days from the importing vessel, and merchandise not entered within such time shall be sent to a bonded warehouse by the collector as unclaimed, and held until regularly entered and appraised.

Amendment.

The above Act of June 10, 1880, amended by the act of February 23, 1887, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the pro-

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visions of the act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same are hereby, so amended as to allow merchandise liable to specific rates of duty only to be entered for immediate transportation without appraisement to any of the ports mentioned in the seventh section of said act, although the same may not appear by the invoice, bill of lading, or manifest of the importing vessel to be consigned to or destined for either of said ports, when the consignee at the port of first arrival shall make written application therefor to the collector, giving the name of the person at the port of destination to whom he desires the merchandise to be consigned; and whenever such application and entry shall be made, the original invoice presented by the consignee at the port of first arrival shall be forwarded, with a copy of the transportation entry, to the collector at the port of destination; and a copy of such invoice shall be retained on file at the port of first arrival. The original invoice so forwarded shall be treated as the only invoice of the merchandise upon which entry shall be made at the port of destination, and the person making such entry shall be held responsible for the statements contained therein in the same manner as if the merchandise had been originally consigned to him; Provided, however, That the privileges herein conferred shall not extend to any merchandise the duties upon which, or any portion thereof, depend upon the value of such merchandise: And provided further, That such privilege shall be granted only in cases where no part of the merchandise shall have been landed prior to entry for immediate transportation as aforesaid.

* * * * * *

The following are the ports at which Merchandise may be entered for Transportation to other ports without Appraisement under the Act of June 10, 1880:

Boston, Mass. Baltimore, Md. Bath, Me. Key West, Fla.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Marquette, Mich.

Port Huron, Mich.

Portland, Oreg.

Port Townsend,

Port Huron, Mich. Tacoma, Wash. Portland, Oreg. Tampa, Fla. Port Townsend, Wash. Toledo, Ohio.

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Vanceboro, Me. Pensacola, Fla. Mobile, Ala. Bangor, Me. New York, N. Y. Rochester, N. Y. Ehicago, Ill. Newport News, Va. Savannah, Ga. Eharleston, S. C. New Orleans, La. San Francisco, Cal. Cleveland, Ohio. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. Norfolk, Va. Detroit, Mich. Ogdensburg, N. Y. Seattle, Wash. Duluth, Minn. San Diego, Cal. Philadelphia, Pa. Fernandina, Fla. Sioux City, Iowa. Galveston, Tex. Portland, Me.

Ports to which Merchandise may be Transported without Appraisement under the Act of June 10, 1880.

Sandusky, Ohio. Mobile, Ala. Atlanta, Ga., Dunkirk, N. Y. Sioux City, Iowa. Nashville, Tenn. Evansville, Ind. Albany, N. Y. San Antonio, Tex. Newark, N. J. Buffalo, N. Y. Enfield, Conn. Newport News, Va.Springfield, Mass. Georgetown, D. C. Burlington, Vt. New York, N. Y. Savannah, Ga. Galveston, Tex. Boston, Mass. Grand Haven, Mich. New Haven, Conn. St. Augustine, Fla. Baltimore, Md. Grand Rapids, Mich. Norfolk, Va. St. Louis, Mo. Bath, Me. St. Joseph, Mo. New Orleans, La. Hartford, Conn. Bangor, Me. St. Paul, Minn. Bridgeport, Conn. Indianapolis, Ind. Omaha, Nebr. Ogdensburg, N. Y. San Francisco, Cal. Jacksonville, Fla. Charleston, S. C. San Diego, Cal. Providence, R. I. Chicago, Ill. Kansas City, Mo. Sault Ste. Marie, Philadelphia, Pa. Key West, Fla. Cincinnati, Ohio. Mich. Pittsburg, Pa. Council Bluffs, Ia. Louisville, Ky. Seattle, Wash. Portland, Me. Cleveland, Ohio. Lincoln, Nebr. Portsmouth, N. H. Tampa, Fla. Columbus, Ohio. Los Angeles, Cal. Port Huron, Mich. Tacoma, Wash. Detroit, Mich. Marquette, Mich. Middletown, Conn. Portland, Oreg. Toledo, Ohio. Minneapolis, Minn. PortTownsend, Wh. Vanceboro, Me. Milwaukee, Wis. Richmond, Va. Wilmington, De Denver, Colo. Duluth, Minn. Wilmington, Del. Dubuque, Iowa. Wilmington, N. C. Rochester, N. Y. Des Moines, Iowa. Memphis, Tenn.

24. The importation of adulterated and spurious teas is prohibited by the following act:

Act of March 2, 1883.

An Act to prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious teas. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person or persons or corporations to import or bring into the United States any merchandise for sale as tea, adulterated with spurious leaf or with exhausted leaves, or which contains so great an ad-

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mixture of chemicals or other deleterious substances as to make it unfit for use; and the importation of all such merchandise is here-

by prohibited.

The phrase "adulterated with spurious leaf, or with exhausted leaves," is a complete declaration by itself, and the presence of any appreciable quantity of "spurious leaf or exhausted leaves," must condemn the tea; and the presence of chemicals, or other deleterious substances in tea, does not condemn the tea unless such admixture of a foreign substance shall be so great in quantity as to make it unfit for use. Proceedings in regard to the condemnation of tea, both by the tea examiner and by the board of arbitrators, should be regulated by the views thus laid down (decision 6412).

Inspection of Teas.

SEC. 2. That on making entry at the custom house of all tea or merchandise described as tea imported into the United States, the importer or consignee shall give a bond to the collector of the port that such merchandise shall not be removed from warehouse until released by the custom house authorities, who shall examine it with reference to its purity and fitness for consumption; and that for the purpose of such examination samples of each line in every invoice shall be submitted by the importer or consignee to the examiner, with his written statement that such samples represent the true quality of each and every part of the invoice, and accord with the specification therein contained; and in case the examiner has reason to believe that such samples do not represent the true quality of the invoice, he shall make such further examination of the tea represented by the invoice, or any part thereof, as shall be necessary; Provided, That such further examination of such tea shall be made within three days after entry thereof has been made at the custom house; And provided further, That the bond above required shall also be conditioned for the payment of all custom house charges which may attach to such merchandise prior to its being released or destroyed (as the case may be) under the provisions of this act.

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25. The importation of oleomargarine is subject to the provisions of the following act:

Act of August 2, 1886.

An Act defining butter, also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation and exportation of oleomargarine.

* * * * * *

SEC. 10. That all oleomargarine imported from foreign countries shall, in addition to any import duties imposed on the same, pay an internal revenue tax of fifteen cents per pound, such tax to be represented by coupon stamps, as in the case of oleomargarine manufactured in the United States. The stamps shall be affixed and canceled by the owner or importer of the oleomargarine while it is in the custody of the proper custom-house officers; and the eleomargarine shall not pass out of the custody of said officers until the stamps have been so affixed and canceled, but shall be put up in wooden packages, each containing not less than ten pounds, as prescribed in this act for oleomargarine manufactured in the United States, before the stamps are affixed; and the owner or importer of such oleomargarine shall be liable to all the penal provisions of this act prescribed for manufactures of oleomargarine in the United States. Whenever it is necessary to take any oleomargarine so imported to any place other than the public stores of the United States for the purpose of affixing and canceling such stamps, the collector of customs of the port where such oleomargarine is entered shall designate a bonded warehouse to which it shall be taken, under the control of such customs officer as such collector may direct; and every officer of customs who permits any such oleomargarine to pass out of his custody or control without compliance by the owner or importer thereof with the provisions of this section relating thereto, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisonment not less than six months nor

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more than three years. Every person who sells or offers for sale any imported oleomargarine, or oleomargarine purporting or claimed to have been imported, not put up in packages and stamped as provided by this act, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

Examination of Drugs, Etc.

26. All drugs, medicines, medicinal preparations, including medicinal essential oils and chemical preparations, used wholly or in part as medicine, imported from abroad, shall before passing the custom house, be examined and appraised as well in reference to their quality, purity, and fitness for medicinal purposes, as to their value and identity specified in the invoice. R. S. Sec. 2933.

All medicinal preparations, whether chemical or otherwise, usually imported with the name of the manufacturer, shall have the true name of the manufacturer and the place where they are prepared, permanently and legibly affixed to each parcel by stamp, label or otherwise; and all medicinal preparations imported without such names so affixed shall be adjudged to be forfeited. (See

Section 6 of the Act of October 1, 1890.) R. S. Sec. 2934.

If, on examination, any drugs, medicines, medicinal preparations, whether chemical or otherwise, including medicinal essential oils, are found, in the opinion of the examiner, to be so far adulterated, or in any manner deteriorated, as to render them inferior in strength and purity to the standard established by the United States, Edinburgh, London, French, and German Pharmacopæ and dispensatories, and thereby improper, unsafe, and dangerous to be used for medicinal purposes, a return to that effect shall be made upon the invoice, and the articles so noted shall not pass the custom house, unless, on a re-examination of a strictly analytical character, called for by the owner or consignee, the return of the examiner shall be found erroneous; and it is declared, as the result of such analysis, that the articles may properly, safely, and without danger, be used for medicinal purposes. R. S. Sec. 2935.

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The owner or consignee, shall at all times, when dissatisfied with the examiner's returns, have the privilege of calling, at his own expense, for a re-examination; and the collector, upon receiving a deposit of such sum as he may deem sufficient to defray such expense, shall procure some competent analytical chemist possessing the confidence of the medical profession, as well as of the colleges of medicine and pharmacy, if any such institutions exist in the State in which the collection district is situated, to make a careful analysis of the articles included in the return, and a report upon the same under oath. In case this report, which shall be final, shall declare the return of the examiner to be erroneous, and the articles to be of the requisite strength and purity, according to the standards referred to in the next preceding section, the entire invoice shall be passed without reservation on payment of the customary duties. R. S. Sec. 2936.

If the examiner's return, however, shall be sustained by the analysis and report, the articles shall remain in charge of the collector, and the owner or consignee, on payment of the charges of storage and other expenses necessarily incurred by the United States, and on giving a bond with sureties satisfactory to the collector, to land the articles out of the limits of the United States, shall have the privelege of re-exporting them at any time within the period of six months after the report of the analysis; but if the articles shall not be sent out of the United States within the time specified, the collector, at the expiration of that time, shall cause the same to be destroyed, and hold the owner or consignee responsible to the United States for the payment of all charges, in the same manner as if the articles had been re-exported. R. S. Sec. 2937.

27. Merchandise of a perishable nature, and all explosives (except fire crackers) deposited in any bonded warehouse, are subject to seizure and immediate sale.

28. Merchandise which is under general order is liable to sale at any time, should it become so damaged or depreciated in value as to endanger the collection of duties and charges.

29. Merchandise upon which the duties have been paid, may

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remain in bonded warehouse, and if exported directly therefrom, it is entitled to a refund of the duties paid less one per centum. R.

S. Sec. 2977.

30. Should notice be served upon the collector of a lien for the ocean freight of any goods in his custody, he is compelled to refuse delivery of the same until such lien has been duly discharged by the payment of the freight. S. 5353, 9486, 11,526.

31. Duties are payable in coin or coin certificates or in U. S.

notes, by law receivable for duties.

32. Values of foreign money in U. S. Currency.

The following are the values of foreign coins, as proclaimed by the Director of the Mint on July 1, 1894:

COUNTRY.	Standard.	Monetary unit.	Value in terms of U. S. gold dollar.
Agentine Republic	Gold and Silver	Peso	\$0.96.5
		Crown	.20.3
Belgium	Gold and silver	Franc	.19.3
Bolivia	Silver	Boliviano	·45·7
		Milreis	.54.6
British Possessions N. A. (except Newfoundland).	Gold	Dollar	1.00
Central Amer. States— Costa Rica Guatemala		_	•
Nicaragua Salvador		Peso	•45· 7
Chile	Gold and silver	Peso	.91.2
		(Shanghai	. 67. 6
China	Silver	Tael	•75-3
Colombia	Silver	Peso	·45·7
Cuba	Gold and silver	Peso	.92.6
Denmark	Gold	Crown	.26.8
		Sucre	·45· 7
Egypt	Gold	Pound (100 piasters)	4.94.3

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Finland	Gold	Mark	.19.3
France	Gold and silver	Franc	.19.3
German Empire	Gold	Mark	.23.8
Great Britain	Gold	Pound sterling	4.86.61/2
Greece	Gold and silver	Drachma	.19.3
Haiti	Gold and silver	Gourde	.96.5
India	Silver	Rupee	.21.7
Italy	Gold and silver	Lira	.19.3
_		(Gold	
Japan	Gold and silver*	Yen { Gold Silver	·99·7
T iheria	Cold	Dollar	.49.3
Mexico	Cilver	Dollar	1.00
Notherlands	Cold and silver	Florin	.49.7
Neuroundland	Gold and silver	Pattar	.46.2
		Dollar	1.01.4
		Crown	.26.8
		Sol	-45-7
Portugal	Gold	Milreis	1.08
Dussia	Cilmont	Ruble { Gold Silver	.77.2
Nussia	Sirver1	Silver	.36.6
Spain	Gold and silver	Peseta	.19.3
		Crown	.26.8
Switzerland	Gold and silver	Franc	.19.3
		Mahbub of 20 piasters	.41.9
Turkey	Gold	Piaster	.04.4
		Bolivar	.19.3
			, ,

*Gold the nominal standard. Silver practically the standard.
†Coined since January 1, 1886. Old half-imperial=\$3.98.6.

[Silver the nominal standard. Paper the actual currency, the depreciation of which is measured by the gold standard.

- 33. The foreign values stated on entries of merchandise must be reduced to United States currency at the above rates. If the merchandise is invoiced in a depreciated paper money, the relative value of such money, as compared with the standard coin, must be certified by the United Statess Consul, and such certificates must be attached to the invoice.
- 34. The value of the British sovereign or pound sterling is fixed by law at four dollars, eighty-six cents, six and one-half mills (\$4.8665).
- 35. By the Act of July, 1866 (R. S. 3565), the use of the metrical systems of weights and measures is made legal and the following equivalents are established:

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MEASURES OF LENGTH.

6.001 meter1	millimeter	0.0394 inches.
0.01 meter1	centimeter	o.3937 inches.
o.1 meter1	decimeter	3.937 inches.
1 meter1	meter	39.37 inches.
10 meters	dekameter	393.7 inches.
100 meters1	meterdekameterhectometer	328 1-12 feet.
1,000 meters	kilometer	(3280 10-12 feet.
10,000 meters1	myriameter	0.62136 miles. 32808 4-12 feet. 6.2137 miles.
	, ma	

MEASURES OF SURFACE.

I square meter	centare	.1550	square i	nches.
100 square meters1	are	. 1 19.6	square	yards.
10,000 square meters1	hectare	2.471	acres.	

MEASURES OF VOLUME.

Cubic Measure.

r cubic centimeter	milliliter	o.oor liter.
to cubic centimeters1	centiliter	o.or liter.
	deciliter	
	liter	
	dekaliter	
	hectoliter	
ı cubic meterı	kiloliter, or stere	1000 liters.

Dry Measure.

ı milliliter	0.061 cubic inch.
I centiliter	o.6102 cubic inch.
	6.1022 cubic inches.
I liter	
I decaliter	
I hectoliter	2 bushels and 2 25 pecks.
I kiloliter, or stere	

Liquid Measure.

r milliliter	o.27 fluid drachm.
I centiliter	o.338 fluid oz.
ı deciliter	0.845 gill.
ı liter	1.0567 quarts.
I dekaliter	2.6417 gallons.
I hectoliter	26.417gallons.
I kiloliter, or stere	264.17 gallons.

(Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

WEIGHTS.

I cubic millimeters.I milligramme0.001gramme100 cubic millimeters.I decigramme0.1gramme1 cubic centimeterI grammeI grammeI gramme10 cubic centimetersI dekagramme100grammes1 deciliterI hectogramme100grammes1 literI kilogramme or kilo1,000grammes10 litersI myriagramme100,000grammes1 cubic meterI quintal100,000grammes1 centigramme0.0154grain avdp1 decigramme0.1543grain avdp1 gramme1.5432grain avdp1 dekagramme0.3527ounce avdp1 hectogramme3.2274ounces avdp1 kilogramme or kilo2.2046lbs, avdp1 myriagramme22.046lbs, avdp
1 kilogramme or kilo2,2046 lbs, avdp.
1 quintal

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

DRAWBACK.

36. Drawback is a refund upon the exportation of imported

merchandise of the duties which have been paid thereon.

There are two kinds of drawbacks: First, that allowed upon imported merchandise, when it is exported in the original packages without having been withdrawn from the custody of the customs officers; Second, that allowed upon imported materials which have been used in this country in the manufacture of articles exported under drawback entries.

1.—Drawback on merchandise exported in customs custody.

37. Merchandise may remain in bonded warehouse after the payment of duties thereon at the expense and risk of owners thereof, and if exported direct!y therefrom within three years from date of importation, is entitled to return duties, less one per centum, payable on production of proper evidence of landing abroad. See

R. S. 2977.

38. Merchandise upon which duties have not been paid may be withdrawn for immediate exportation at any time within three years with remission of the duty thereon. Merchandise which has not been delivered from customs custody, whether on board vessel, in the hands of the Appraiser, or undergoing transportation in bond, may be exported without payment of duty; or, if duty has been paid, with a refund of duty, less one per centum.

39. It is held that additional duties, imposed on account of undervaluation, cannot be refunded or remitted on exportation of merchandise. Opinion Attorney General, Sept. 8, 1891, S. 11754.

40. No merchandise imported shall be entitled to drawback of the duties paid, unless the duties so paid shall amount to fifty dollars at least; nor unless they shall be exported in the original casks, cases, chests, boxes, trunks, or other packages, in which they were imported, without diminution or change of the articles which they were therein contained, at the time of importation, in quantity, quality, or value necessary or unavoidable wastage or damage only excepted. R. S. 3016.

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

Limitation of Time for Exportation.

41. No drawback of the duties shall be allowed on merchandise entitled to debenture under existing laws, unless such merchandise shall be exported from the United States within three years from the date of the importation of the same. One per centum on the amount of all drawbacks allowed shall be returned for the use of the United States by the collectors paying such drawbacks, respectively. R. S. Sec. 3017.

Exportation of Liquors or Sugars.

It shall be lawful for the exporter of any liquors in casks, or any unrefined sugars, to fill up the casks or packages out of other casks or packages included in the same original importation, or into new casks or packages corresponding therewith, to be marked and numbered as the original casks or packages, in case the original casks or packages shall, in the opinion of the officer appointed to examine the same, be so injured as to be rendered unfit for exportation, and in no other case. The filling up or change of package must, however, be done under the inspection of a proper officer, appointed for that purpose by the collector and naval officer, where any, of the port from which such liquors or unrefined sugars are intended to be exported; and the drawback on articles so filled up, or of which the packages have been changed, shall not be allowed without such inspection. R. S. Sec. 3026.

Exportations—Change of Packages.

When the owner, importer, consignee, or agent, of any merchandise entitled to debenture, may wish to transfer the same into packages, other than those in which the merchandise was originally imported, the collector of the port where the same may be shall permit the transfer to be made, if necessary, for the safety and preservation thereof. R. S. Sec. 3030.

Notice of Change.

Due notice of the wish to make such transfer, in writing,

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setting forth sufficient cause for the transfer, shall be given to the collector, who shall appoint an inspector of the revenue to ascertain if the allegation be true, and, if found correct, to superintend the transfer, and to cause the marks and numbers upon the original packages to be inscribed upon the packages into which the merchandise shall be transferred. R. S. Sec. 3031.

Inspection and Lading, Ten Days to Complete Entry.

The collector shall direct the surveyor, where any, to inspect, or cause to be inspected, the merchandise notified for exportation; and if it is found to correspond fully with the notice and proof concerning the same, the collector, together with the naval officer, if any, shall grant a permit for lading the same on board of the vessel named in such notice and entry. Such lading shall be performed under the superintendence of the officer by whom the same has been so inspected; and the exporter shall make oath that the merchandise, so noticed for exportation, and laden on board such vessel, previous to the clearance thereof, or within ten days after such clearance, is truly intended to be exported to the place whereof notice has been given, and is not intended to be relanded within the United States, otherwise the merchandise shall not be entitled to the benefit of the drawback. R. S. Sec. 3035.

TRANSPORTATION TO ANOTHER DISTRICT FOR EXPORTATION.

All merchandise imported into the United States, the duties on which have been paid, or secured to be paid, may be transported by land, or partly by land and partly by water, or coastwise, from the district into which it was imported to any port of entry and exported from such port of entry with the benefit of drawback. R. S. Sec. 3036.

Extension of Time for Entry.

Whenever the exporter entering any merchandise, for the benefit of drawback, shall not have completed such entry, by taking the oath or giving the bond required by the existing laws, within the period prescribed by law, but should offer to complete the entry after the expiration of the period, the Secretary of the Treas-

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

ury may, upon application to him made by the exporter, setting forth the cause of his omission, under oath, and accompanied by a statement of the collector of all the circumstances attending the transaction within the knowledge of such collector, if he shall be satisfied that the failure to complete the entry was accidental, without any intention to evade the law or defraud the revenue, direct the entry to be completed, and the certificates or debentures, as the case may be, to issue in the same manner, as if such entry had been completed within the period prescribed by the existing laws of the United States. R. S. Sec. 3037.

Debentures, to Whom Payable.

All debentures shall be issued and made payable to the original importer of the merchandise, entered for exportation, whenever the same shall be requested, in writing, by the exporter, and not otherwise. In respect to any merchandise, on which the duties shall have been paid prior to an entry for exportation, the debenture for the amount of the drawback of such duties shall be made payable in fifteen days, to be computed from the time of signing the bond, to be given as hereinafter directed. R. S. Sec. 3038.

Exportation from Another District.

Where any merchandise is exported from any other district than the one into which it was originally imported, the collector of such district, together with the naval officer thereof, where there is one, shall grant to the exporter a certificate, expressing that such merchandise was exported from such district, with the marks, numbers, and descriptions of the packages and their contents, the names of the master and vessel in which and the port to which it was exported, and by whom, and the names of the vessel and master in which it was brought, and by whom shipped at the district from whence it came, and the amount of the drawback to which it is entitled. Such certificate shall entitle the possessor thereof to receive from the collector of the district with whom the duties on the merchandise were paid, a debenture or debentures,

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for the amount of the drawback expressed in the certificate, payable at the same time, and in like manner as is herein directed for debentures on merchandise exported from the port of original importation. R. S. Sec. 3041.

Bond for Delivery of Merchandise at a Foreign Port.

Before the receipt of any debenture, in case of exportation from the district of original importation, and in case of exportation from any other district before the receipt of any such certificate, as is hereinbefore required to be granted, the person applying for such debenture or certificate, shall, previous to such receipt, and before the clearance of the vessel in which the merchandise was laden for exportation, give bond, with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the collector, who is to grant such debenture or certificate, as the case may be, in a sum equal to double the amount of the sum for which such debenture or certificate is granted, conditioned that such merchandise, or any part thereof, shall not be relanded in any port within the limits of the United States, and the exporter shall produce, within the time herein limited, the proofs and certificates required of such merchandise having been delivered without such limits. R. S. Sec. 3043.

Other Proof Required.

In cases of loss by sea, or by capture or other avoidable accident, or when, from the nature of the trade, the proofs and certificates before required, are not, and cannot be procured, the exporter shall be allowed to adduce to the collector of the port of exportation, such other proofs as they may have, and as the nature of the case will admit; which proofs shall, with a statement of all the circumstances attending the transaction within the knowledge of such collector, be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall have power to allow a further reasonable time for obtaining such proofs; or if he be satisfied with the truth and validity of the proofs adduced, to direct the bond of such exporter to be canceled. If the amount of such bond shall not exceed the penal sum of two hundred dollars, the collector, with the naval officer,

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests to importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

where there is one, and alone, where there is none, may, pursuant to such rules as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, admit such proof as may be adduced; and if they deem the same satisfactory, cancel such bond accordingly. R. S. Sec. 3047.

Penalty for Relanding Goods Entered for Drawback.

If any merchandise entered for exportation, with intent to drawback the duties, or to obtain any allowance given by law on the exportation thereof, shall be landed within any port within the limits of the United States, all such merchandise shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture, together with the vessel from which such merchandise shall be landed, and the vessels or boats used in landing the same; and all persons concerned therein shall, upon indictment and conviction thereof, suffer imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months. For discovery of frauds and seizure of merchandise relanded contrary to law, the several officers established by this Title shall have the same powers, and, in case of seizure, the same proceedings shall be had, as in the case of merchandise imported contrary to law. R. S. Sec. 3049.

Forfeiture for False Entry.

If any merchandise, of which entry shall have been made in the office of a collector, for the benefit of drawback or bounty upon exportation, shall be entered by a false denomination, or erroneously as to the time when and the vessel in which it was imported, or shall be found to disagree with the packages, quantities, or qualities, as they were at the time of original importation, except such disagreement as may have been occasioned by necessary or unavoidable wastage or damage only, and except also in cases where permission shall have been obtained according to law to alter or change the quantities or packages thereof, all merchandise, or the value thereof to be recovered by the owner or person making such entry, shall be forfeited, and the person making such false entry shall also forfeit a sum equal to the value of the articles mentioned or described in such entry. R. S. Sec. 3050.

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

2.—Duties Upon Imported Merchandise Upon Which Drawback Has Been Paid on Exportation From the United States.

Upon the reimportation of articles once exported of the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, upon which no internal tax has been assessed or paid, or upon which such tax has been paid and refunded by allowance or drawback, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty equal to the tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws upon such articles, except articles manufactured in bonded warehouses and exported pursuant to law, which shall be subject to the same rate of duty as if originally imported. Sec. 19, Tariff Act.

3.—Drawback on Imported Salt Used in Curing Meats Exported from the United States.

Par. 322, Sec. 1, Act The duties paid on any imported salt which shall have been used in curing meats in this country are Oct. 1, 1890. refunded on the exportation of such meats.

Allowances for drawback on imported salt shall be made in

conformity with the following provision of law:

"Exporters of meats, whether packed or smoked, which have been cured in the United States with imported salt, shall, upon satisfactory proof, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasuay shall prescribe, that such meats have been cured with imported salt, have refunded to them from the Treasury the duties paid on the salt so used in curing such exported meats, in amounts

not less than \$100." Art. 790, Customs Regs., 1892.

At least six hours before the lading for exportation of any meats cured with imported salt on which refund of duties paid is to be claimed, the exporter, or his agents shall file with the collector of the port at which the meats are to be laden, an entry stating where such meats are deposited, naming the vessel or conveyance by which, and the place or country to which they are to be exported, fully describing such meats by packages, marks and numbers,

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

kind and quantity, and identifying the salt used in curing the same, by declaration of the proprietor and foreman of the packing house or place where the meats were cured. Such refund entry shall be in Form No. 134. In case any part of the salt used was imported by the packer, the packer's declaration shall state that the duties were paid without allowance or deduction except as noted in the entry.

Declaration of Exportation.

 Exporter or Agent
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Art. 791, Customs Regs. 1892.

In case it is not practicable to complete the refund entry before lading of the meats, the exporter or his agent may file with the collector, in lieu of such refund entry, a preliminary entry, giving all information contained in the refund entry, excepting the identification of the salt used in curing the meats, which preliminary entry shall be in Form No. 135. Art. 792, Customs Regs., 1892.

Meats cured with imported salt to be transported from one port to another, either in land or coastwise, and to be exported thence,

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may be entered for refund at the port of original shipment, entry being made as in case of direct exportation, Forms 134 and 135 being modified to show that the meats were entered for exportation to......(port of exportation), and exportation thence. The modified preliminary entries shall be filed in duplicate and the refund

entries in duplicate. Art. 793, Customs Regs., 1892.

An exporter or his agent may file a refund entry for a single shipment of meats made under a preliminary entry, or may combine in one refund entry shipments made under several preliminary entries; and an agent holding bills of lading indorsed to him as required by Article 773 and covering shipments made under preliminary entries, may combine in one refund entry shipments made for one shipper or several shippers.

Such combined entry shall be in Form No. 136.

(Identification of salt used, declaration of proprietor and foreman, and declaration of importation, all as in form 134.) Art. 794. Customs Regs., 1892.

In case bond for proof of delivery outside the limits of the United States be required, such bond shall be in Form No. 137.

Art. 795, Customs Regs., 1892.

In the matters of inspection, lading, transportation, certifying exportation, giving and canceling bonds for production of proofs of delivery outside the limits of the United States, entry by line, completion of entry, requirement, use, and conditions of bills of lading, records of importation of salt used, tracing salt to possession of packer, liquidation of entry, action will be taken as under like conditions in case of exportation of articles of domestic manufacture exported with benefit of drawback. Art. 796, Customs Regs., 1892.

When the amount of refund found to be due on one or several entries made in one person or firm shall equal or exceed \$100, the collector liquidating such entry or entries shall make an abstract or statement of all facts of entry and liquidation, to which statement certificate of collector and oath and receipt of claimant shall be attached. Such statement, certificate, oath, and receipt shall be in form Cat. No. 177. Art. 797, Customs Regs., 1892.

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

Collectors of customs acting as disbursing agents shall forward to the Commissioner of Customs monthly estimates of the amounts needed for payments of refund on salt used in curing exported meats, and shall make such payments from funds remitted for that purpose. They shall also make, and transmit with their accounts, monthly abstracts of payments made, as in case of drawback on exported merchandise. Art. 798, Customs Regs., 1892.

No drawback on materials used in the manufacture of exported articles, nor refund on salt used in curing exported meats, shall be allowed until the import entries covering such materials or salt shall have been liquidated, and such liquidation shall have been made final by operation of law, or by acceptance by the importer relative to the materials or salt on which drawback or refund is

claimed. Art. 799, Customs Regs., 1892.

4.—Drawback of Duties Paid Upon Imported Materials Used in the Manufacture of Articles Exported from the United States.

The following are the regulations of the Treasury Department

regarding the allowance of drawback as above:

R. S., 2977. Merchandise upon which duties have been paid may remain in bonded warehouse at the expense and risk of the owners, and if exported directly therefrom within three years shall be entitled to drawback. Art. 734, Customs Regs., 1892.

R. S., 3015. Merchandise upon which the duties have been paid under a consumption entry, if exported directly from the uninterrupted custody of officers of the customs under the provisions of R. S., 3053, 3056. existing law, shall be entitled to drawback. Additional duties imposed by the act of June 10, 1890, cannot be refunded as drawback. Art. 735, Cus-

toms Regs., 1892.

R. S., 2977. One per centum of the amount of all drawbacks allowed under the above provisions shall be retained for the use of the United States by the collector paying such drawback. Art. 736, Customs Regs., 1892.

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

No such drawback shall be paid unless the duties paid on the merchandise exported shall amount to \$50, nor unless the merchandise shall be exported within three years from the date of importation, in the original packages in which it was imported (except as regards drugs, medicines, chemical preparatious, refined R. S., 3016, 3017, sugars, and liquors), without diminution or change 3018, 3029. in quantity, quality, or value, unavoidable wastage R. S., 3028. or damage excepted. Where articles are imported in bulk and placed in packages before landing they shall be exported in the same packages in which they were landed. Art. 737, Customs Regs., 1892.

No such drawback shall be allowed on any merchandise after R. S., 3025. it has been removed from the custody and control of the Government prior to being laden for exportation, as such cuss. 4843. tody must be continuous and uninterrupted from time of importation to time of exportation. Art. 738, Customs Regs., 1892. Sec. 7, act June 10, 1890, No drawback of additional duty imposed for R. S., 2501, Sec. 17, act undervaluation, nor of discriminating duty, Oct. 1, 1890, R. S., 3027, S. nor of customs duties paid on any preparation of opium, shall be allowed.

(Par. 121, act Mar. 3, No drawback shall be allowed unless the collector be notified by the party claiming drawback oct. 1, 1890.)

No drawback shall be allowed unless the collector be notified by the party claiming drawback before the shipment of the intention to

present such claim. Art. 739, Customs Regs., 1892.

The party intending to export, with benefit of drawback, any merchandise on which duty has been paid must, at least six hours before the lading of the same, file with the collector of the port an entry fully describing such merchandise, stating where it is deposited, by whom, how, where and when it was imported, and naming the vessel or conveyance in which and the place to which the same is to be exported. In case the merchandise is to be transported before exportation, the entry must name the transportating vessel or conveyance and route, and the port of exit.

Such drawback entry shall be in Form No. 116, for direct exportation, and Form No. 117 for transportation and exportation. Art. 740, Customs Regs., 1892.

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

In case the customs records shall show that the party filing the entry has the right to export the merchandise, the collector shall deliver the entry to the surveyor with an order to inspect the S. 11462. merchandise described therein, to ascertain the weight, gauge, measure, or count, as the case may require, and, if the merchandise is found to agree in all respects with the description thereof, he shall superintend the lading of the same on the transporting or exporting vessel or conveyance, and shall certify such lading to the collector.

The storekeeper or other officer having the merchandise in charge, shall, when so directed, cord, seal, or brand the same, as the case may require, and deliver it to the surveyor. Art. 741,

Customs Regs., 1892.

Such merchandise when entered for transportation and exportation shall be shipped only by a bonded line under the regulations

for transportation in bond. Art. 742, Customs Regs., 1892

A manifest of the merchandise so entered and shipped, covering the quantity laden on each vessel or car must be prepared by the shipper, signed by him and the master or agent of the transporting vessel or conveyance, certified by the proper customs officer, and given to such master and agent for delivery to the collector at the port of exportation. The manifest shall be in Form No. 118. Art. 743, Customs Regs., 1892.

A copy of every entry under which merchandise is laden for transportation and exportation shall be forwarded by the collector to the collector of the port of exportation. The latter, on being notified by the agent of the exporter of the arrival of the merchandise, shall examine its condition, and if he finds it to be without change or diminution, note its shipment, or superintend its transshipment. The exporter or his agent shall designate the vessel or conveyance by which the exportation is to be made. In short hauls prompt transmission of the triplicate copy is frequently necessary to insure lading of merchandise on vessel named for export. Manifest certifying lading accompanies car or vessel to port of exit and duplicate copy thereof follows to collector. Art. 744, Customs Regs., 1892.

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

Copy of entry and special manifest having been received, and the exporting vessel or conveyance having been cleared, the collector shall issue, and send to the collector of the port where entry for drawback was made, a certificate of exportation, which certificate shall be in Form. Cat. No. 792. Art. 745, Customs Regs., 1892.

Before the clearance of the exporting vessel the export-R. S., 3043. er shall give a bond in a sum equal to double the amount of the drawback, for the production of proofs of the delivery of the merchandise outside the limits of the United States.

Such bonds shall be in Form Cat. No. 788.

The period named in the bond for the production of R. S., 3044, the proofs of the delivery required shall be one year from 3045. date thereof, if the exportation be made to any part of Europe or America, or two years, if made to any part of Asia or Africa.

In case of loss by sea or by capture, or of other unavoidable accident, or when from the nature of the trade the proofs and certificates required cannot be procured, such bond may be canceled on application to the Secretary of the Treasury, or if the bond does not exceed \$200 it may be canceled

by the collector, if he is satisfied with the proofs adduced.

Bonds given on the exportation of merchandise from S. 10996. bonded warehouse for benefit of return duties, where the drawback does not exceed \$100, may be cancelled by collectors of customs, the naval officer concurring, where there is one, on the presentation of an outward bill of lading covering the exported merchandise and a duly authenticated certificate of clearance from the customs officer supervising the lading thereof. Art. 746, Customs Regs., 1892.

Before the clearance of the exporting vessel, or within 10 days thereafter, the exporter shall complete the drawback entry by making declaration that the merchandise entered and laden for exportation is to be, or has been, exported as in such entry stated, and is not to be relanded nor consumed in the United States. Such declaration shall be in Form No. 119. Art. 747, Customs Regs., 1892.

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

Whenever an exporter shall not have completed such R. S., 3037. drawback entry, by making the declaration or giving the bond required within the period prescribed by law, but shall offer to complete the entry after the expiration of that period, application may be made to the Secretary of the Treasury for authority to complete the entry, setting forth the case of his omission, under oath, and accompanied by a statement from the collector of the circumstances attending the transaction. Art. 748, Customs Regs., 1892.

The drawback entry and the required bond having been completed, the reports of inspection and lading having been made, and the clearance of exporting vessel or conveyance having been shown by record of clearance, in case of direct exportation, or by certificate, in case of transportation and exportation, the collector with whom such entry and proofs are lodged shall verify the facts of importation by reference to the records in his office, and ascertain the amount of duty due and paid on the merchandise exported.

For the purpose of drawback, money paid by an importer on merchandise covered by an import entry shall be regarded as a deposit, and not as "duty paid," until such entry shall have been liquidated, and such liquidation shall have been accepted by the importer as final in relation to the merchandise exported. Art. 749, Customs Regs., 1892.

The collector shall retain one per centum of the amount so ascertained, and shall issue a debenture certificate for the remainder, made payable to the order of the exporter, or to the order of the importer of the merchandise in case the exporter shall, in writing, so direct.

Such certificate, made payable fifteen days after the R. S. 3038. signing of the bond, may be delivered to the party to whose order it is drawn fifteen days after the clearance of the exporting vessel or conveyance, and shall be in Form Cat. No. 789. Art. 750, Customs Regs., 1892.

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

R. S., 3019, 3020, 3026; Sec. 10, Act Feb. 8, 1875; Sec. 25 and 328, Act Oct. 1,

When imported materials on which duties have been paid are used in the manufacture of articles manufactured or produced in the United States, there shall be allowed on the exportation of such articles, a drawback equal in amount to the duties paid on the materials used less one

per centum of such duties. When the articles exported are made in port from domestic materials, the imported materials, or the parts of the articles made from such materials, shall so appear in the completed articles that the quantity, or measure thereof, may be ascertained. Art. 753, Customs Regs., 1892.

Par.466, act March 3, 1883. Par. 285, act Oct. 1, 1890.

Oil cake made from linseed, imported under the act of March 3, 1883, or from linseed or oil seed imported under the act of October 1, 1890, is not entitled to allowance for drawback on exportation. Art. 754, Customs Regs., 1892.

Sec. 25, act Oct. 1,

1809.

The imported materials used in the manufacture or production of articles entitled to drawback when exported, shall, in all cases where drawback on such materials is claimed, be iden-

tified; the quantity of such materials used and the amount of duties paid thereon shall be ascertained, the facts of the manufacture, or production of such articles in the United States and their exportation therefrom shall be determined, and the drawback due thereon shall be paid to the manufacturer, producer, or exporter, to the agent of either, or to the person to whom such manufacturer, producer, exporter, or agent, shall, in writing, order such drawback paid, under such regulations as are hereinafter prescribed. Art. 755, Customs Regs., 1892.

The party named as shipper or consignor in the bill of S. 10186. lading under which domestic merchandise is exported, shall, for the purposes of allowance of drawback, be held to be the exporter of such merchandise, and such exporter or his agent may make entry for and receive the drawback. Art. 756, Customs Regs., 1892.

⁽NOTE.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

Whenever the manufacturer or producer of articles entitled on exportation to drawback shall, on the sale or consignment of such articles, have reserved to himself the right to claim drawback, he or his agent may make entry for such drawback, which shall be paid on satisfactory evidence that such reservation was made with the knowledge and consent of the exporter. Art. 757, Customs Regs., 1892.

At least six hours before the lading of any article entitled to drawback on materials used in its manufacture, the party claiming such drawback shall file with the collector an entry stating where such merchandise is deposited, naming the vessel or conveyance by which, and the country or place to which it is to be exported, fully describing the merchandise by packages, marks, and numbers, kind and quantity, and identifying the materials used in the manufacture of the same by a declaration of the proprietor, or, in case of a corporation, the officer authorized to represent such corporation, and the foreman, manager or superintendent of the factory or place in which the same was manufactured. In case it is not practicable to make such entry before the lading, a preliminary entry may be filed at least six hours before lading, declaring intention to claim drawback and giving the information required in case of drawback entry, excepting identification of materials.

The drawback entry shall be filed in duplicate in Form No. 120, and the preliminary entry shall be in Form No. 121.

Art. 758, Customs Regs., 1892.

Articles of domestic manufacture which are to be transported either inland or coastwise from one port to another, to be exported thence, may be entered for drawback at the port of original shipment.

Entry shall be made as in case of direct exportation, and shall be in Form No. 122a.

Preliminary entry may be made as in case of direct exportation, and in form 122b.

Form 122a shall be in triplicate, and Form 122b in duplicate. Art. 759, Customs Regs., 1892.

Whenever merchandise is shipped from an interior place on a

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through bill of lading, and entered at the port of exportation for drawback while in transit, the party making entry may, without designating the vessel, name the line by which such merchandise is to be exported; but the officer who superintends the lading must, in his certificate of lading, name the vessel on which the merchandise was laden. Art. 760, Customs Regs., 1892.

When notice of intent to claim drawback has been filed with the collector the surveyor shall, when so directed by the collector, ascertain the quantity of the merchandise, and the samples when necessary; and if the merchandise is found to agree with the de-

scription thereof, he shall superintend the lading.

No merchandise shall be so inspected or laden under an order issued more than sixty days prior to the lading of a portion of the merchandise described in such order. Art. 761, Customs Regs. 1892.

When the claim for drawback on any entry of merCircular chandise laden for exportation by sea exceeds \$100, and
118, Nov. 15, in all cases where the merchandise is not exported by
sea, the party making entry for drawback shall, within
ten days after the clearance of the exporting vessel or conveyance,
execute and deliver to the collector a bond for the production of
such proofs of delivery outside of the limits of the United States, as
are required in case of foreign merchandise exported in condition
as imported, which bond shall be in Form Cat. No. 790.

The conditions of this bond, as regards duration and cancellation, shall be similar to those taken on exportations of foreign

merchandise with benefit of drawback.

In case the merchandise is laden under a preliminary entry, this bond shall be modified by substituting the words "a preliminary export entry" in place of the words "an export entry and papers thereto annexed." Art. 762, Customs Regs., 1892.

At the time of filing a drawback entry covering merchandise laden under a preliminary entry, or, within ten days after the clearance of the exporting vessel or conveyance, in case the merchandise be laden under a drawback entry, the party making such entry shall complete the same by making declaration before an

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officer authorized to administer oaths to the statements therein made, and to the facts relative to the exportation in Form No. 123.

Whenever the drawback entry is made by the manufacturer or producer, or his agent, he shall also declare that the right to the drawback claimed has been reserved by the manufacturer or producer, with the knowledge and consent of the importer. Art. 763, Customs Regs., 1892.

Samples taken by the surveyor shall be delivered to the collector, and when necessary, sent by him to the appraiser for examination and report. On the requisition of the collector the appraiser shall detail an expert sampler to select such samples.

In case merchandise is laden for transportation and exportation, a copy of the entry shall be forwarded by the collector to the collector of the port of exportation. Art. 764, Customs Regs., 1892.

A manifest of the merchandise so laden on each vessel or conveyance must be prepared by the shipper, signed by him and the master or agent of the transporting vessel, car, or line, certified by the proper customs officer, and given to such master or agent for delivery to the collector at the port of exportation. Such manifest shall be in Form No. 124.

The lading and inspection shall be made under the special regulations governing shipments in bond for exportation or trans-

portation. Art. 765, Customs Regs., 1892.

On receipt of the copy of the entry, and on being notified of the arrival of the merchandise, by the party claiming drawback, or the consignee or agent of such party, who may designate the vessel or conveyance by which it is to be exported, the collector of the port of final exportation shall examine such merchandise, and if he finds it to be without change or diminution shall note the shipment or superintend the transhipment of the same. Art. 766, Customs Regs., 1892.

The exporting vessel or conveyance having been cleared, the collector of the port shall issue and forward, to the collector of the port where entry for drawback was made, a certificate of exportation, which certificate shall be in form, From No. 11, Circ. 118 of

1890.

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Whenever drawback goods are laden for exportation by sea on board a vessel subsequently touching at a domestic port, a certificate from the collector at such port that the goods were not landed thereat, or a certificate that no part of the cargo was so landed, may be accepted in lieu of the foregoing certificate. Art. 767, Customs Regs., 1892.

In case the importer of material used or to be used in the manufacture of articles exported or to be exported, with benefit of drawback, from some port other than the port of importation, or the party to whom delivery of such material has been certified, shall, in writing, request the collector of the port at which such material was imported to grant a certificate of importation and payment of duty, such collector shall issue and deliver to such importer or party such certificate, which shall be in Form No. 125.

This certificate may be filled at the port of exportation; and should any portion of the material described in the certificate be used in the manufacture of articles exported from a port other than that at which it is first filled, the collector holding the certificate shall, on written request of the party by whom it was filled, deliver an extract for use at such other port. Such extract shall be in

Form No. 126. Art. 768, Customs Regs., 1892.

In case the materials used in the manufacture of articles exported with benefit of drawback, were not imported by the manufacturer of such articles, no drawback of the duties paid thereon shall be allowed until there shall be filed with the collector, where drawback entry is made, proof of the delivery of the materials to such manufacturer.

A certificate, or official evidence of the existence of a certificate, filed at another port, made under oath, fully describing the materials delivered, and tracing such materials from the custody of the importer to the custody of the manufacturer, shall be accepted as such proof, and shall be in Form No. 127. Art. 769, Customs Regs., 1892.

If materials are not delivered directly from the importer to the manufacturer, each intermediate transfer shall be noted on the certificate of delivery, by an affidavit of the party through whose

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possession the material passe follows:	ed, which affidavit shall be in form as
I,	do solemnly swear that the
merchandise described in t received by me (or the said has been delivered to	he within certificate of delivery was l firm) from, and
Sworn before me this	day of, 18—.
	Art. 270. Customs Regs. 1802

When the imported material used passed through some process of manufacture before delivery to the party by whom the articles exported or to be exported were manufactured, such intermediate change of condition shall be shown by certificate of manufacture and transfer in Form No. 128.

Any intermediate transfer of such manufactured articles shall be certified as in the certificate provided under Form 127.

Manufacturers using articles so certified in the manufacture of merchandise for exportation may identify materials used, by proper reference to such certificates of manufacture, without repeating all the particulars of importation contained in the certificates. Art. 771, Customs Regs., 1892.

In case a drawback entry does not distinctly set forth all the facts to be considered in determining the amount of the drawback, the entry shall not be liquidated until the party making the entry shall have filed with the collector a sworn statement setting forth such facts.

If the required facts have been stated in an invoice by which the merchandise was bought, sold, or consigned for exportation, such sworn statement shall set forth the facts as stated in the invoice. Art. 772, Customs Regs., 1892.

At the time of filing, or before the liquidation, of an entry for drawback on articles of domestic manufacture, the party making such entry shall file with the collector with whom the entry is

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lodged, a bill of lading issued by the proper representative of the exporting vessel, conveyance, or line, covering the merchandise

described in such entry.

The bill of lading must in all cases, excepting those in which the drawback is claimed by the manufacturer or producer, or his agent, show that the merchandise was shipped by, or on account of the party making the export entry, or must bear an indorsement of the party in whose name or on whose account the merchandise was shipped, showing that the party making entry is authorized to make it and to receive the drawback.

The terms of the bill of lading may limit and define its use by declaring it to be for customs purpose only and not negotiable; and if a copy of the original bill be filed it must bear the signature of the party issuing the same, and an indorsement signed or checked by the party issuing the bill, showing that no other copy has been issued

for customs purposes. Art. 773, Customs Regs., 1892.

A party, or his agent, who has purchased from a manus. 6950. facturer, bags made from imported material, and to be exported filled, may file with the collector of a port at which the drawback entry has been, or is to be made a bill of purchase, describing the bags exported and those to be exported. This bill must be accompanied by a manufacturer's certificate, given uhder oath, identifying the material used in the manufacture of the bags. Reference may be made to this certificate in drawback entries of exported bags, in lieu of furnishing declaration of proprietor and foreman of factory on each entry.

Such bill and certificate shall be in Form No. 129. Art. 774,

Customs Regs., 1892.

In case bags covered by a manufacturer's certificate are exported from a port other than that at which such certificate is filed, the collector shall, at the request in writing of the party by whom it was filed, issue a certified extract therefrom for use at the port from which exportation is made. Such extract may be filed, and for purposes of identification by reference may be used as an original certificate, and shall be in Form No. 130. Art. 775, Customs Regs., 1892.

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A party having made a preliminary entry of bags may file a drawback entry covering the shipment made under such preliminary entry, or may combine in one drawback entry several shipments made on preliminary entries, identifying the materials used in the manufacture of the bags by reference to manufacturer's certificates, and extract from such certificates. Such entry shall be in Form No. 131. Art. 776, Customs Regs., 1892.

Before the liquidation of an entry made by an agent authorized by indorsements on bills of lading covering bags, to make such entry, such agent shall file with the collector holding the entry a sworn statement made by the shipper, identifying the manufacturer's certificates covering the bags described in each bill of lading.

Such statement shall be in Form No. 132.

Bags entered for exportation with benefit of drawback must be

plainly marked with the words "for drawback."

Whenever a manufacturer of bags shall plainly mark such bags with his trade-mark and the words. "right of drawback reserved," such notice of reservation shall be held to be proof that the right of drawback was so reserved with the knowledge and consent of the exporter, and such manufacturer, or his agent, may make entry for and receive the drawback due on the exportation of such bags.

A receipt or certificate showing the number of bags so marked, laden on any exporting vessel or line, and issued by the proper representatives of such vessel or line, may be accepted in lieu of the

bill of lading. Art. 777, Customs Regs., 1892.

Two or more preliminary entries made by the same party and payable to one person or firm covering exportations of domestic manufacturers, may, for the purposes of liquidation and payment of drawback, be combined in one entry.

Preliminary entries to be so combined, must, in addition to the requirements of preceding regulations, state the name and location of the manufacturer of the articles therein described, and show that the entry is intended for combination with other entries. The combination entry must give the number of each preliminary entry embraced therein, the name of the party making the same, and the

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name of the party or firm to whom the drawback is payable, also the name of the exporting vessel, with the date of clearance, a description of the articles exported, with the marks, and number of packages, and quantity of articles, the name of the manufacturer and place where manufactured, and all facts of weight, gauge, or measurement required for liquidation of the said entry. Such entry shall be in Form No. 133. Art. 778, Customs Regs., 1892.

R. S., 2501, 2900, 2027; Sec. 7, act June 10, 1890. S. 3435.

No drawback of additional duties imposed for undervaluation, or of discriminating duty shall be allowed. Art. 779,

Customs Regs., 1892.

Wheat intended for conversion into flour to be exported with benefit of drawback must be conveyed to the mill, or to a bonded bin in another building, either in sealed cars under special manifest, or under the immediate supervision of an inspector of customs, who will see that no other than imported wheat is admitted to the part of the mill designed for the storage of imported wheat, until all the imported wheat in such portion of the mill has been converted into flour, and all the flour resulting therefrom has been removed either for direct transportation to the port of shipment for exportation, or to such warehouse for temporary storage as may be designated by the collector or other chief officer of the customs.

All such flour must be conveyed from the mill or from the warehouse to the port of exportation, under special manifest, in sealed cars; and it will be the duty of the collector or other chief officer of the customs at such port to see that the flour specified in the export entry is delivered to the lading officer directly from such cars, and that the seals affixed thereto at the original place of shipment have not been broken or otherwise tampered with on the way.

In addition to the usual oaths of the manufacturer and foreman, each entry for drawback on such flour must be accompanied with a certificate from the inspector of customs, under whose supervision the above described operations of transfer of the grain to the mill, its conversion into flour, and the shipment of the same,

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shall have been performed, stating that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the flour specified in the manifest was manufactured wholly from imported wheat; and if such flour is shipped in bags, that all the bags covered by the certificates are of uniform size, and that each bag contains......pounds of flour.

The next weight so stated in said certificate will be taken as the basis of computation of the drawback, payable on the exportation of such flour in bags.

It not being necessary to weigh flour so shipped and marked, at the port of exportation, to determine the quantity on which drawback is to be allowed, no charge will be made for weighing. Art. 780, Customs Regs., 1892.

If merchandise on which drawback is claimed was laden under a preliminary entry, the party making such preliminary entry must, within sixty days after the clearance of the exporting vessel or conveyance, file with the collector, a drawback entry covering the merchandise so laden; but the time for filing and completing a combination entry may be extended by the collector to six months, upon evidence satisfactory to him that failure to complete such entry within the sixty days specified resulted from no fault or neglect on the part of the claimant. Art. 781, Customs Regs., 1892.

When the drawback entry or the bond required shall not have been completed within the period fixed by these regulations, such entry or bond may be completed only by special permission of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The application for permission, setting forth, under oath, the cause of omission or failure, shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury, through the collector of the port where such entry was filed, accompanied by a statement made by the collector, showing all facts known to him relative to the matter in question. Art. 782, Customs Regs., 1892.

If for any cause the party making the drawback entry cannot produce the required bill of lading, he may, through the collector, submit to the Secretary of the Treasury a sworn statement, show-

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ing cause of failure, with such proofs as may be had of exportation and of his right to make drawback entry.

The collector transmitting such statement and proofs shall submit therewith his report and recommendations relative to the

case. Art. 783, Customs Regs., 1892.

In case of failure on the part of customs officials to comply with regulations relative to exportation with benefit of drawback, the collector shall report the facts to the Secretary of the Treasury, and, if the failure was not the fault of the party making entry, and if the evidence of exportation be satisfactory, the Secretary of the Treasury will order the liquidation of the entry. Art.

784, Customs Regs., 1892.

The drawback entry having been completed, charges incident thereto having been paid, the bond when required having been given, the exporter or agent having furnished bills of lading and the required information, the requisite reports of the surveyor and appraiser having been made, and the exporting vessel or conveyance having been cleared, as shown by record of clearance in case of direct exportation, or by certificate (Form Cat. No. 892) in case of transportation and exportation, the collector with whom such entry and information are lodged shall ascertain the quantity of imported materials used in the manufacture of the articles entered for drawback, by reference to special instructions of the Department relative to determining such quantity, and shall ascertain the amount of duty paid on such quantity, by reference to records of importation of the materials identified in the drawback entry, or to special rates established by the Secretary of the Treasury. The collector shall deduct from the amount of duty so ascertained the legal retention of one per centum, and thus determine the amount of drawback to be paid. Art. 785, Customs Regs., 1892.

Import entries, certificates of importation, and extracts from such certificates, shall constitute the records from which the amount of duty paid on the quantity of materials used shall be determined; and to guard against errors of identification, and of overallowance, all materials identified in manufacturers' certificates and in export entries which have been liquidated, and all materials covered by

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certificates of importation and extracts from such certificates issued, shall be charged against the records of importations to which they respectively refer. Art. 786, Customs Regs., 1892.

The amount of drawback due on exported articles covered by a drawback entry having been ascertained, the collector shall issue thereafter a debenture certificate made payable to the order of the party making such entry, or to the order of a party to whom the maker of the entry shall, on such entry, have ordered the drawback paid, or declared it to be due.

Such certificate shall be made payable in thirty days from the date of the clearance of the vessel or conveyance in which the exportation was made, and shall be in Form Cat. No. 791. Art. 787,

Customs Regs., 1892.

Such certificates, being prepared in book form, with margin as shown in Form. Cat. No. 791, will be numbered consecutively for each fiscal year. When the certificate is issued the marginal abstract called for by such form shall be completed, and the party to whom such certificate is delivered shall acknowledge the receipt thereof on the margin, which shall be retained by the collector. Art. 788, Customs Regs., 1892.

No drawback shall be allowed on any article of domestic manufacture exported until the rate of allowance has been established by the Secretary of the Treasury. Application for allowance on an article for which no rate has been established shall be made to the

Secretary of the Treasury.

Such application shall be presented to the collector of S. 11634. customs at the port at which the entry for which drawback is tended to be made, who shall transmit the same to the Secretary, with his recommendation as to the rate to be established. Art. 789,

Customs Regs., 1892.

Certificates of importation, and extracts from such certificates, issued for drawback purposes, must show allowance for damage on materials certified, if any has been allowed; state the facts and conditions of protest against rate or amount of duty paid, in case protest has been made, and name the party to whom delivery has been certified, in case a certificate of delivery has been filed with

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the collector issuing such certificates of importation and such extracts. Such certificates shall not be issued until the import entry covering the merchandise to be certified shall have been liquidated and the legal time for filing protest shall have expired.

All certificates of importation or extracts therefrom covering tin plates or terne plates shall specify the number of boxes imported, the weight thereof, the sizes of the sheets, and the number of sheets

per box. Art. 800, Customs Regs., 1892.

Collectors may withhold delivery of debenture certificates for ten days after the party making the entry shall have performed all acts required of him precedent to liquidation of such entry. Art.

801, Customs Regs., 1892.

At ports where there is a naval officer, all action required by the collector by these regulations, for determining the amount of drawback or refund to be allowed on merchandise exported, shall be taken by both collector and naval officer; all orders and certificates relating to the ascertainment and payment or crediting of such allowances must be countersigned by such naval officer, and all records, reports, and information relative to liquidation of drawback and refund entries shall be for use of both collector and naval officer. Art. 802, Customs Regs., 1892.

Drawback on Vessels Built in the United States of Foreign Materials Under Section 17, of the Act of June 26, 1884.

When a vessel is built in the United States for foreign account, wholly or partly of foreign materials, on which import duties have been paid, there shall be allowed on such vessel, when exported, a drawback equal in amount to the duty paid on such materials, to be ascertained under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Ten per centum of the amount of such drawback so allowed shall, however, be retained for the use of the United States by the collector paying the same.

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For the regulations governing refund of these duties, see Synopsis 12470, March 2, 1892.

The following rates of drawback have been established by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the several articles mentioned:—

Drawback Rates.

Alphabetical list of drawback rates established by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Ætna. Dynamite. See Explosives.

Agate Iron Ware: manufactured by the Lalance and Grosjean Manufacturing Company of Woodhaven, N.Y., from imported sheet-iron, same as duty paid. Add to the weight of the sheet-iron blanks entering into the manufacture the follow-

ing percentages of said weight, viz:

Add for wastage in cutting. All circular blanks, 21½ per cent.; all oval blanks, 11 per cent. Add for wastage in stamping; all circular blanks for milk boilers, 20 per cent.; all circular blanks for Berlin and convex saucepans, and stovepots and sauce pots, 16 per cent.; and all circular blanks for all other stamped goods, 8 per cent.

Deduct for value of scrap resulting from finishing all

blanks "spun" and "trimmed," 14 per cent. (S. 9780.)

Air Brake, imported; used in a locomotive built by the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, Pa., same as duty paid.

(7247 F.) April 10, 1891.

Ajax Metal: manufactured by Ajax Metal Company, Philadelphia, wholly from imported lead, same as duty paid. Add to net weight exported article 1 per cent. (475-G.) April 2, 1892.

Ajax White Metal from tin and lead, same as duty paid on a quantity of lead equal to one-half of the exported weight.

Ś. 7702.

Alcohol, imported: used in manufacture of perfumed water by McKesson & Robbins, New York, same as duty paid (4327-G.) October 19, 1893.

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Almond Paste: manufactured by Henry Heide. For the almonds and albumen, same as duty paid; for the sugar, same as on exported refined sugar of the grade used. (S. 7702.)

Almonds, sugar-coated. See Sugar-Coated Almonds.

Almondine: manufactured by the Chapman & Smith Company, of Chicago, Ills., wholly from imported shelled almonds, and albumen and sugar refined from imported raw sugar same as duty paid for the almonds and albumen, for sugar, same as would be allowed thereon if exported separately. (S. 10450.)

Ammonia, Anhydrous liquid. See Anhydrous Ammonia Liquid.

Ammonia, aqua. See Aqua Ammonia.

Anhydrous Ammonia—liquid: manufactured from sulphate of ammonia, same as duty paid; allow four pounds of sulphate of ammonia for every pound liquid anhydrous ammonia. (S. 11937.)

Antifriction Metal—magnolia. See Magnolia Anti-friction Metal.

Antipyrine. See Salol, Phenacetine and Antipyrine.

Aqua Ammonia: from imported sulphate of ammonia, same as duty paid. Divide percentage of ammonia gas contained in exported article by percentage of such gas contained in imported sulphate and multiply the quotient by weight of exported article. (S. 13735.)

Aromatic Bitters. See Ramsay's Trinidad Aromatic Bitters.

Articles made from tin-plate manufactured from imported iron and steel sheets and tin—exported filled or empty, same as duty paid. (S. 7804.)

Asphaltum and Tar-coated steel pipes. See Steel Pipes.

Automatic Intercepting Valve, used in locomotive built by the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, same as duty paid.

(9073 F.) October 12, 1891.

Axes.—Axes and hatchets made by the process of splitting the iron and inserting the steel, same as duty paid. Allow for a quantity of iron equal to the net weight of the exported articles, and a quantity of steel equal to 166-1000 of such net weight. (S. 7702.)

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Axes: manufactured by Collins & Co., of Collinsville, Conn., from steel, same as duty paid. Add 14½ per cent. to exported quantity. (S. 7702.)

Axles: manufactured by the Turl Iron Works, of New York, from

iron in bars, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Axles, car, and other forgings from wrought scrap-iron, same as duty paid. Add twenty-five per cent. to exported net weight when all the scrap-iron used was old, and only twelve per cent., if any portion thereof was new. (S. 7702.)

Bacon casings or wrappers from burlaps, same as duty paid. Exported quantity determined by measurement. (S. 7702.)

Bagging from jute butts, same as duty paid. Quantity to be ascertained in the manner prescribed for bags. (S. 7702.)

Bagging, patent: manufactured by the Empire Patent Bag Manufacturing Company, of New York, same as duty paid on burlaps used. Bags from jute or burlap cloth, same as duty paid. Exported quantity determined by measurement. (S. 7702.)

Bagging, jute. See Jute Bagging.

Bags made from cloth manufactured from imported jute, equal to duty paid on quantity of jute equal to weight of exported bags. (7702.)

Barbed Fence-Wire. See wire.

Barb wire: manufactured by the Consolidated Steel and Wire Company, of Allentown, Pa., from steel billets made by the Maryland Steel Company, of Sparrows Point, Md., from imported iron ore and ferro-manganese, delivered to the said Consolidated Steel and Wire Company, during the period from July, 1892, to December, 1893, same as duty paid. Quantity determined by allowing for each ton (2240 lbs.) of billets, 4618 pounds of ore, and 28 pounds of ferro-manganese, and for each 100 pounds of wire, 110 pounds of billets, provided that 114 pounds of billets shall be checked off the record of such materials for each 100 pounds of wire. (8962-E.) June 13, 1894.

Barb Wire Fencing: manufactured by Iowa Barb Wire Co., of Allen-

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town, Pa., wholly or in part from imported material, same as duty paid. Ascertain quantity as follows: (M. C. 8962 E.)

For every 100 lbs. of the exported article.

On Barb Wire man-Identify Im- Allow for Identify Im- Allow for ufactured from portation of duty on portation of duty on Lbs. Lbs. Lbs. Lbs. Foreign billets and Spelter, 6. I 114 110 4,9 Foreign billets and

domestic Spelter, 0.0 114 IIO 0.0 Foreign rods and Spelter, 6. r 113.5 102.2 4.9 Foreign rods and demestic Spelter, 0.0 103.5 102.2 0.0

Barb-Wire Fencing: manufactured by the Iowa Barb-Wire Company, of Allentown, Pa., wholly from imported steel rods and spelter, same as duty paid; allow four and nine-tenths (49-10) pounds of spelter, and one hundred and two and two-tenths (102 2-10) pounds of rods for every one hundred pounds net, exported article. (S. 10075.)

Barb Wire. See galvanized barbed wire.

Barb Wire. See wire.

Bar-Lead: manufactured by Punderford & Company, of New

York, same as duty paid. (S. 9629.)

Barrels: from imported staves, hoops and heads, same as duty paid. Size of barrel and number of staves and hoops to be reported by lading officer. (S. 7702.)

Barrels, petroleum. See petroleum barrels.

Barrel Rivets. See rivets of barrels.

Bath and Wash Tubs: manufactured by the J. S. Mott Iron Works, New York, from imported, unfinished glazed fire clay tubs, domestic fittings and attachments, same as duty paid on im-(6462 F.) January 14, 1891. ported tubs.

Bedsteads, brass. See brass bedsteads.

Beer from imported barley, rice and hops, same as duty paid. Allow for each thirty-one gallons of the exported beer two

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bushels of barley, 12½ pounds of rice, and 1½ pounds of hops. (S. 7702.)

Beer, in bottles. See bottles and corks.

Beeswax. See wax.

Bicycles: manufactured by Geo. S. MacDonald, New York, in part from wheels, handles, frames, and parts of frames; imported

in the rough, same as duty paid. (S. 14430.)

Billets, Steel: shapes manufactured by the Norway Steel and Iron Company, of Boston, Mass., wholly from steel billets, same as duty paid. Add 8% net weight, exported articles. (S. 8259.)

Billiard cloth, tables: manufactured by the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, New York, N. Y., same as duty paid. On all styles of tables named in export catalogue designated as forms "Carrom," and "Pool," allow for each table of the size.

On all the tables designated as "Combination" form, allow for each size respectively 1/4 of a yard additional to the above (6100 F.)

Binder Twine: made from imported manilla hemp and jute, in various proportions, same as duties paid. (S. 9499.)

Binder Twine. See twine.

Bits, drill. See drill-bits.

Blacking Boxes See cans, tin.

Blanks for Tin Cans. See cans.

Blanks, planchets: from copper in pigs, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Blasting Caps. See electrical exploders and blasting caps.

Blasting Gelatine. See explosives.

Blast pipes in locomotive engines built by Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, Pa., same as duty paid. (S.11168.)

Blue vitriol. See sulphate of copper.

Boiler plates from plain steel plates, same as duty paid on the imported plates. (S. 7702.)

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Boiler plate shearings, nails and tacks, manufactured from. See nails and tacks, manufactured from.

Boilers, Locomotive and steam. See locomotive and steam boilers.

Boiler tubes, brass seamless. See seamless brass boiler tubes.

Boiler tubes, copper seamless. See seamless copper boiler tubes.

Bolts and nails, iron. See iron bolts and nails.

Bolts, carriage and tire. See carriage and tire bolts.

Bolts, nuts and pivots from iron, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Bolts with nuts of domestic materials: manufactured by A. M. Hayden, Philadelphia, Pa., from imported Norway iron, same as duty paid. Deduct from total weight, bolts and nuts, weight of nuts according to following schedule:

Sizes of bolts.

Weight of nuts per 1,000.

3-16 inches	7 pounds
1/4 - "	12 ''
5-16 "	20 "
3/8 "	30 ''
7-16 "	40 ''
(S. 13471.)	·

Boxes: from imported shooks, fastened with imported nails, or nails made from imported iron, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Boxes: from lumber and iron, or steel, same as duty paid. Quantity of lumber ascertained by the measurement of the ex-

ported boxes. (S. 7702.)

Boxes: from wood and iron, or steel, used in exporting petroleum in tin cans, same as duty paid. For the wood, add to the board-measure of the boxes 9 6-10 per cent., and for the iron or steel, allow 11 45-100 pounds on each 100 cases. (S. 7702.]

Boxes, wooden. See wooden boxes.

Box shooks for petroleum cases wholly: manufactured of imported wood, and consisting of top, bottom, end and side pieces of the same dimensions as shooks entering into the manufacture of boxes used in exporting petroleum in tin-cans, same

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as duty paid. Add to board measure of the shooks 9 6-10% of such measure. (S. 9092, 12783.)

Box shooks: wholly from imported lumber, same as duty paid.
Add to board measurement 9 6-100%. (S. 12783.)

Box shooks. See shooks.

Braids: manufactured wholly from imported materials, same as duties paid. To the net weight of each component material contained in the exported article 3% will be added to cover wastage in manufacture. (S. 7762.)

Brass bedsteads: manufactured by H. L. Judd & Company, of New York, in part from imported brass cased tubing, same as

duty paid. (S. 11474.)

Brass boiler tubes, seamless. See seamless brass boiler tubes.

Brass tubes from imported copper and spelter, same as duty paid. Proportion of copper and spelter to be stated in the manufacturer's affidavit on each entry. (S. 7702.)

Bridges, adjusted parts of: manufactured by the Edgemoor Iron Company, of Delaware, from iron and steel, same as duty paid. Add 5 per cent. to net weight. (S. 7702.)

Brussels and Wilton Carpets. See Carpets.

Buffers, locomotive coupling. See locomotive coupling buffers.

Bullets, leaden and shot, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Bunting: manufactured by the U.S. Bunting Company, Lowell, Mass., wholly from imported "Canadian 1/4 blood washed combing fleece," same as duty paid. Allow 1 53-100 pounds of wool in condition as imported for each pound exported bunting. (2447 G.) January 17, 1893.

Butter, refined. See refined butter.

Butts, steel. See steel butts.

Cables, Electric Lighting. See Electric Lighting cables.

Cakes—cocoanut cakes and tea rolls.

Cameras, photographic. See photographic cameras.

Cam. shafts. See Steel cam. shafts.

Candies (flavored lozenges and pipes): from sugar refined from imported raw sugar, 2 82-100 cents per pound. (S. 7702.)

Candy, Rock. See Rock candy.

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Cans and boxes from tin-plates, same as duty paid. Quantity to be ascertained as follows: For rectangular five-gallon cans allow 258 pounds for each hundred cans (made from a combination of plates 14x20 inches with plates 10x20 inches), and for each hundred cans made from a combination of plates 14x19¼ inches with plates 10x20 inches, allow 252 pounds. For cans and boxes of other capacities add to the weight of the blanks the following percentages: On rectangular blanks, three per cent.; on body pieces of frustom-shaped cans, seven per cent.; and on circular, elliptical, and oval blanks, fifteen per cent. When no blanks are furnished, the quantity of tin may be determined by adding five per cent. to the surface of finished cans to cover seams and wastage. (S.7702.)

Cans and other articles manufactured from imported tin

and terne plates ascertainment of drawback on.

When articles entitled to drawback on exportation, made wholly from imported tin or terne plates, and on which no allowance for wastage is to be made, are exported in such condition that their weight may be determined by a United States weigher at the time of exportation, such weight shall be accepted as the basis for the liquidation of the drawback entry.

When five-gallon tin cans are made from a combination of two plates, each 14x19¼ inches, with one plate 10x20 inches, all standard I. C. tin plates, the quantity of plate used in their manufacture may be determined by allowing 2½ pounds for each can exported; provided that, should the plates used be shown by the records of importation to weigh less than 2½ pounds, the rate here fixed shall be cor-

respondingly reduced.

The superficial quantity of tin or terne plates used in the manufacture of boxes or cans other than the five-gallon can above noted, or of other articles made from such plates, may be determined by measurement of the blanks or parts of which the box, can or article is composed, and by the

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addition to surface quantity of the respective parts, to cover wastage in manufacture, of the following percentages:

The number of square inches of plate used being so found, the weight thereof may be determined by dividing such number of square inches by the number of square inches of plate in a box of the size identified by the manufacturer, and multiplying the weight per box on which duty was paid on importation by the number of boxes so found.

In case blanks for cans, boxes, or other manufactures of tin or terne plate are in such form that the superficial quantity of plate appearing therein cannot be readily determined by measurement, such superficial quantity may be found by weighing a measurable section cut from such blank and comparing its weight with the weight of the blank. When a sample of the scrap resulting from the cutting of such blank is furnished with the sample blanks required for the use of the Collector, the amount of plate used in the manufacture of the articles or parts in which such blanks appear may be determined by adding to the blanks, to cover wastage in manufacture, a quantity of plate equal to that part of the scrap resulting from cutting such blanks, which is rendered worthless for the ordinary uses of tin terne plate, provided that such allowance shall in no case exceed twentyfive per cent. of the weight of such blanks, except under special instructions from the Department.

Where articles are made from uncut plates or from rectangular blanks cut from plates from which the rough edges have not been trimmed in process of manufacture, no allow-

ance shall be made for wastage.

In case samples of cans or boxes and blanks (when blanks do not so appear in the finished articles that they may be measured) are not furnished by the exporter, the quantity of the material used may be determined by adding five per cent. to the surface measurement of the finished

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article, to cover seams and wastage in manufacture. April

28, 1892.

Cans from tin-plates, completed, with the exception of soldering (blanks), same as duty paid. The exported quantity determined by a United States weigher. (S. 7702.)

Cans, cracker, from tin-plates and glass, same as duty paid. Exported quantity determined by measurement of the pieces

before they are put together. (S. 7702.)

Cans, Tin. See tin-cans.

Caps, Tin. See tin-caps and tin-handles.

Caramel Tins: manufactured by Ginna & Co., New York, from imported tin-plate 14x20 inches, weighing 85 pounds per box of 112 sheets, same as duty paid. Allow for every 165 caramel tins exported one sheet of tin-plate, size and weight indicated above, provided no scrap tin is used. (S. 14570.)

Car-axles. See axles.

Carbon. See lamp black.

Card clothing: manufactured by the Sargent Card Clothing Company of Worcester, Mass., wholly from imported cloth and wire, same as duty paid. For the wire allow one pound for each square foot of wire face, of card clothing, and for the cloth add to the square measurement of the back of the clothing the following percentages:

(S. 10000.)

Car forgings, etc. See axles.

Carpets, Brussels and Wilton: manufactured by the Burlington Carpet Company, of Mt. Holly, N. J., the woolen parts of which carpets are made of yarn manufactured by Alexander Crow, Jr., of Philadelphia, Pa., wholly from Scotch and Aleppo wools imported "in the grease" and "blended" in equal proportions in condition as imported, same as duty paid on imported wools.

In determining quantity of imported wools, the percentages and weight specified below shall not be exceeded.

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Percentages of clean worsted pile (exclusive of weights of mordants, coloring matter and dressing) in finished carpets:

	rer cent.
Regular Burlington Brussels	45.97.
Three-thread Burlington Brussels	51.18.
Two-shoot Wilton	51.55.
Three-shoot Wilton	55.12.

Quantity of wool "in the grease," as imported used in the manufacture of one pound of clean worsted pile (exclusive of weight of mordants, coloring matter and dressing) in finished carpets:

The quantities of imported wools found by use of the preceding data, verified by the weigher's returns and chemist's reports, shall be further verified by process of allowing for each 100 pounds of clean worsted pile (exclusive of mordants, coloring matter and dressing) appearing in the exported carpets.

Less, respectively, as many pounds of such wool as are equal in value to the resultant noils and valuable waste. (S. 14779.) Carpets, Moquette and Smith Axminster: manufactured by Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company, Yonkers, N. Y., wholly from jute, cotton and wool imported "in the grease" same as duty paid. Add 'to the weight of "woolen pile" appearing in finished carpet 18 per cent., to find the quality of yarn used in manufacture of "pile." Add to weight of yarn so used to find quantites of different kinds of wool used therein in condition as imported the following respective percentages:

To yarn made from

White sorted East India wool add 331/3%.

Chinese wool, 100% Khorassan wool, 53.8%. Georgian wool, 100%.

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Limited to 11/2 pounds woolen pile per square yard of carpet

and 56 per cent. of its weight. (S. 13534.)

Carpets, Two-ply extra super ingrain: manufactured from imported wool and hair, by Fernbrook Company, Yonkers, N. Y., same as duty paid. Allow for net weight of each 100 pounds exported article, seventy-eight pounds of weft, and twenty-two pounds warp, add for wastage to weight of weft 35 per cent. to weight of warp 48 per cent. (S. 11769.)

Carpet sweepers: manufactured by the Bissell Carpet Sweeper

Carpet sweepers: manufactured by the Bissell Carpet Sweeper Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., from tin-plate of IX quality 14x20 same as duty paid. Allow 140 square inches of tin-

plate for each sweeper. (S. 13831.)

Carriage Bolts and tire bolts: manufactured by Welsh & Lea, of Philadelphia, Pa., bolts from imported iron, nuts attached thereto of domestic material, same as duty paid on imported iron; deduct from weight of exported articles the weight of the nuts attached to the different kinds and sizes of bolts, and add to weight of finished bolts for wastage as follows: Size of bolt. Weight of nuts per 1000. Wastage of material per 1000.

Inches.	Pounds.	Carriage Bolts. Pounds.	Tire Bolts. Pounds.
3-16	7	2	11/4
*	10	3½	
5-16	20	8′~	11/2
%	30	9¼	
7-16	50	II	(\$ 77742)

Carriage Carpets. See Tapestry Brussels carriage carpets. Carriage-springs from steel, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Cars, Railway. See Railway cars.

Cartridges, same as on bullets and gunpowder exported separately.

(S. 7702.)

Cartridge Shells, unprimed: manufactured by the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, of New Haven, Conn., from brass cups, same as duty paid. Add 8 per cent. to the net weight. (S. 7702.)

Castings from pig-iron, same as duty paid. Add 6 per cent. to

exported weight to cover wastage. (S. 7702.)

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Castings from pig and scrap iron, same as duty paid. Allow 100 pounds of material for each 90 pounds of the exported.

(S. 7702.)

Castor oil and Castor pomace: manufactured wholly from imported castor beans or seeds at the rate of 20.5 cents per gallon of the oil, and 13 cents per 100 pounds of pomace. (S. 7941.)

Caustic Soda used in soap: manufactured by Fay Bros., of New York City, same as duty paid, limited to 13%. (S. 11104.)

Chains, from bar-iron, same as duty paid. Add 4 per cent. to exported quantity to cover wastage in manufacture. (S. 7702.)

Chairs, "in parts or in knocked down condition:" manufactured by B. Souto & Company, of New York City, from parts imported in "the rough," same as duty paid. (5700 G. June 1, 1894.)

Chairs of domestic wood and imported cane, same as duty paid; quantity determined by allowing for each kind or size or

style; respective quantities indicated below:

	Dimensions of caned parts (mid- dle line measurements.)				y of ane	
		Seat.	Back.	tit.		
Style of Chair.	Front back.		Top to bottom.		Quan chair per chair	
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Feet.	
"York Grecian" "Ladies' Dining" "Douglass Office" "York Rocking"	13- ¹ / ₈ 14- ¹ / ₈ 15 16- ¹ / ₈	12-3/4 15-1/8 15-1/2 16-1/8	•••••••	TA-3/	18,182 25,000 28,571	
"Crown top nurse" (S. 11783.)	13-1/8	12-3/4	21 16-½	14-3/4	57,143 36,363	

Channel bars and fastenings, allow on net weight same as on rail-

road sections or portable tracks. (S. 7702.)

Chewing Gum: manufactured by Adams & Sons, Brooklyn, N. Y., wholly from imported material, same as duty paid on glucose and 2 6-10% on sugar. (S. 10016.)

China and Japan printed silks from "pongee in the gray," same

as duty paid. (S. 12262 and 13906.)

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China goat skins: prepared in the United States by cleaning, dyeing and resewing from imported tanned China goat skins, same as duty paid. (S. 8723)

Chocolate, Sweet confectioners'. See sweet confectioners' chocolate.

Chocolate, sweetened. See sweetened chocolate.

Cigarettes: manufactured by the American Tobacco Company, in part from imported cigarette paper, same as duty paid. Allow 14 oz. of paper for every 10,000 cigarettes. (S. 11103.)

Clocks made by Ansonia Clock Company, of New York, in part from imported porcelain and zinc dials and imported glass.

same as duty paid. (S. 13281.)

Clocks: manufactured by the E. Ingraham Clock Company, of Bristol, Conn., from common window glass. Add to weight and measurement certain quantity for wastage. (S. 14256.)

Clocks: manufactured by the Seth Thomas Clock Company, Thomaston, Conn., in part from imported glass, same as duty paid.

Clock springs: manufactured by R. H. Wolff & Co., limited, New York, from steel wire rods, same as duty paid. Add 16% net weight. (S. 14474.)

Clock Spring Material. See steel clock spring material.

Clock-springs from steel, same as duty paid. Add 13 per cent. to exported weight to cover wastage in manufacture. (S. 7702.)

Cloth, billiard. See billiard cloth.

Clothing, card. See card clothing.

Clothing, waterproof. See waterproof clothing.

Cloth used in manufacture of carriages and wagons, made by J. B. Brewster & Company, New York, same as duty paid. (S. 12603.)

Cocoanut cakes and tea rolls manufactured by Croft and Allen, of Philadelphia, Pa., in part from refined sugar, 2 6-10 cents per pound. Allow 20 pounds of sugar for every 100 pounds net weight, exported article. (S. 10590.)

"Cocoanut Perfections:" manufactured by Greenfield, Son & Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., wholly from imported materials,

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same as the duty paid on the sugar and glucose, less the legal retention of 1% on the sugar, 10% on the glucose. Drawback on sugar computed at rate 2 53-100 cents per pound. Limited to 57 pounds of sugar, 27 pounds glucose, each 100 pounds exported article. (S. 9690, 10062.)

Cocoanut perfections: manufactured by Green & Blackwell, of New York City, same as duty paid on glucose, 2 6-10% on sugar.

(S. 10062.)

Cocoanut, prepared from cocoanuts and sugar, equal to Irawback, payable on the refined sugar used, as shown by the chemist's report. (S. 7702.)

Cod-Liver Oil, Emulsion of: manufactured by Scott & Bowne, New York City, from imported cod-liver oil and hypophosphites of lime and soda, same as duty paid. To determine quantity of crude glycerine, add 25% to net quantity of pure glycerine appearing in exported article. (S. 14677.)

Collars, frillings, rufflings, and tuckings made by the Kursheedt Manufacturing Company, same as duty paid on materials as

shown by affidavit. (S. 7702.)

Colors, dry. See dry colors.

Composition metal: manufactured by the Burnham Smelting and Refining Company, Bridgeport, Conn., in part from old and scrap copper, same as duty paid. (S. 13280.)

Compressed Pills: See salo!, etc.

Condensed Milk: 2.6 cents per pound on the refined sugar made

from imported raw sugar. (S. 10457.)

Confectioners' Chocolate, sweet. See sweet confectioners' chocolate. Confectionery: manufactured before April 1, 1891, by Philip Wunderle, of Philadelphia, Pa., from sugar refined from cane sugar 2.6 cents per pound, when put up in tin boxes, same as duty paid on tin plate. (S. 10995.)

Cooking Kettles. See Patent Cooking Kettles.

Cope-tubes from tin-plates, same as duty paid. The experted quantity determined by allowing for each tube a square equal in length to the height of the tube, and in width to its largest circumference. (S. 7702.)

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Copper-boiler tubes. See seamless copper boiler-tubes.

Copper faced type: manufactured by Newton Copper Type Co., New York, same as duty paid. (S. 14484.)

Copper from ore, same as duty paid (S. 7702.)

Copper from block or blister copper, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.) Copper, refined from scrap and matte, allow duty paid on the fine copper in the material used equal to the quantity of fine copper in the exported ingots. (S. 7702.)

Copper blanks, planchets, from copper in pigs, same as duty paid.

(S. 7702.)

Copper blanks from copper and spelter, same as duty paid on quantity shown by manufacturer's affidavit. (S. 7702.)

Copper from sulphur ores. Ingot copper extracted from imported sulphur ores 2½ cents per pound of pure copper contained therein. (S. 8561.)

Cordage from manilla hemp, 1 1/8 cents per pound. (S. 7702.) Cordage, product of sisal-grass, $\frac{2}{3}$ cent per pound. (S. 7702.)

Cordage from New Zealand flax, 8-9 cent per pound. (S. 7702.)

Cordage, tarred, Russia 15-16 cent per pound. (S. 7702.) Cordage from aloe fibre, $\frac{2}{3}$ cent per pound. (S. 7702.)

Cordage, Russia untarred, 11/8 cents per pound. (S. 7702.)

Cordage, tarred sisal: manufactured by L. Waterbury & Co., same as duty paid. Deduct 20 per cent. from net weight of exported cordage. (See, also, Rope.) (S. 7702.)

Cordage, jute. See jute cordage.

Cordage, water-proof and tarred. See water-proof cordage and tarred cordage.

Corks and bottles used in bottling beer. (See Bottles.) (S. 7702.)

Cornet valves, same as duty paid. (S. 11144.)
Corrugated iron roofing, painted, from sheet-iron, same as duty paid on the iron. Deduct 4 per cent. from exported weight on account of weight of the paint. (S. 7702.)

Corrugated strap and T. Hinges, manufactured by the Stanley Works of New Britian, Conn., in part from imported steel billets, same as duty paid; add to net weight of several classes and sizes exported the following percentages:

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For class 935, size 4 inches, 16 2-10 per cent.; for class 935, size 5 inches, 12 per cent.; for class 935, size 6 inches, 6 8-10 per cent; for class 935, size 8 inches, 6 2-10 per cent.; for class 935, size 10 inches, 3 5-10 per cent.; for class 937, size 5 inches, 6 6-10 per cent; for class 937, size 8 inches, 4 per cent.; for class 937, size 10 inches, 7 2-10 per cent. (S. 11739.)

Corsets: manufactured by Roth & Goldschmidt, South Norwalk, Conn., in part from imported materials, same as duty paid; allow for each dozen, several styles corsets exported, and each of materials used, quantities indicated in annexed schedual:

	Length.	Lineal yards cotton tape.		yards per (Satteen.			Paris Steel clasps per dozen.
		_					
103	13	83/3	5. t	3.7	••••	•••••	•••••
104	131/2	833	5.5	3.9	••••	•••••	*** ***
105	131/2	82/3	5.1	5.0	••••	••••	*****
109	13	82/3	•••••	3.3	••••	12.3	*****
114	131/2	8%	••••	9.3	••••		•••••
132	13	$8\frac{27}{3}$	10.4	,	•••	•••••	*****
399	111/2	8 2 3	8.4	••••	*****	*** ***	*****
452	13	$8\frac{2}{3}$	5.5	3.9	***	*****	411.44
594	14	82/3	10.4		••••	••••	12.0
611	13	82/3	•••••	9.3	••••	••••	••••
611	13	82/3	•••••	<i>y</i>	9. I		*****
653	131/2	82/3	5.9	5.0		*****	4
678	13	82/3	5.5	3.3	*****	•••••	•••••
75I	_			= -			
811	111/2	82/3	•••••	8.1	•••••	•••••	*****

(S. 11742.)

Cotton Gin Saws: manufactured by the Eagle Cotton Gin Co., of Bridgewater, Mass., in part from imported steel plates, same as duty paid. Quantity determined, following schedule:

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Diameter of Size of Shaft hole.		Weights to be allowed for "20 gauge" when weighing is impracticable.	Percentage to be added to net weight.	
Inches.	Inches.	Pounds.	Per cent.	
10	1 7-16	•735	35-43	
10	I 11-16	.729	36.51	
10	1 15-16	.722	37.78	
10	2 3-16	.714	39.26	
10	2 7-16	•705	40.95	
12	1 7-16	1.074	33.16	
12	1 11-16	1,068	3 3.88	
12	1 15-16	1,061	34.73	
12	2 3-16	1.053		
12	2 7-16	1.044	35.7 2 36.84	

(S. 12402.)

Court plaster, adhesive: manufactured by Johnson & Johnson, New York City, in part from imported tracing cloth or silk, same as duty paid. (S. 11492.)

Cracker cans. See cans.

Creosoted lumber: manufactured by the Carolina Oil and Creosote Co., Wilmington, Del., in part from dead oil of coal tar, same as duty paid. Add 2 per cent of quantity used. (S. 13283.)

Cross-bars for portable tracks, from iron, same as duty paid.

(S.7702.)

Crystallized tin-plates from plain tin plates, same as duty paid.

Quantity ascertained by measurement. (S. 7702.)

Cube sugar made from refined hard sugar, powdered and pressed into moulds 2.60 cents per pound. (S. 8397.)

Cups, tin. See tin wash bowls, dairy pans and cups.

Curtain rollers and slats from lumber, same as duty paid. Allow for each roller an equal length of the square stock used, and for each 20,000 lineal feet of slats or laths, 1,000 feet of pine, board-measure. (S. 7702.)

Cuspidor, tin. See embossed tin cuspidors.

Cuspidors, "World's Fair." See World's Fair Cuspidors. Dairy pans, tin. See tin wash bowls, dairy pans and cups.

"Decorated Match Safe Holders:" manufactured from imported

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tin-plates, same as duty paid on quantity tin-plate equal to

net weight exported articles. (S. 7922.)

Decorated porcelain lamp shades: manufactured by Clark Brothers' Lamp, Brass and Copper Company, and Trenton Lamp Company, Trenton, N. J., from plain porcelain shades, same as duty paid. (S. 13479 and 14340.)

Decorated tin-plates. See tin-plates.

· Diamonds manufactured into jewelry, same as duty paid. (5468 G.)
April 5, 1894.

Dies. See steel dies.

Dinner pails—nestable. See nestable dinner pails.

Doors and mouldings from lumber, same as duty paid. Quantity of lumber used determined by measuring the doors when cut up and the mouldings when finished, and reducing such measurement to board-measure. (S. 7702.)

Dressed skins from raw, some as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Dried sugar. See sugar—refined and dried.

Drill-bits from steel, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Drills, round-bar, made from square steel bars, same as duty paid on quantity, and as stated in entry if wastage does not exceed two per cent. (S. 7702.)

Drills, steel. See steel drills.

Driving wheels: manufactured by Burnham, Williams & Company, Philadelphia, Pa., in part from steel crucible tires, same as duty paid. (S. 13401.)

Dry colors: manufactured by Pfeiffer & Lavanburg, of New York City, in part from either imported quicksilver, orange mineral or red lead, same as duty paid. (S. 11770.)

Dry plates, photographic. See photographic dry places.

Dry vermillion colors: manufactured by the F. W. Devoe and C. T. Raynold Company, New York, in part from imported quicksilver, same as duty paid. (S. 14010.)

Dust pans—embossed tin trays: manufactured by Leo. Schlesinger & Company, same as duty paid; add to weight exported articles; for 13-inch round trays, 22 per cent.; for dust pans, 2 per cent. (S. 9926.)

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Dynamite: manufactured by the Giant Powder Company consolidated, San Francisco, from glycerine and other materials, same as duty paid on glycerine. Allow 50 pounds, 100 pounds nitro-glycerine. (S. 13895.)

Electric light switches: manufactured by the Star Electric Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., from imported chinaware and domestic metal, same as duty paid on china. (S. 12409.)

Electric lighting cables: manufactured by the Norwich Insulating Wire Company, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in part from imported lead, same as duty paid. (S. 11513.)

Electrical exploders and blasting caps "charged" or "filled" with

fulminate of mercury—same as duty paid. (S. 13465.)

Electrical exploders: manufactured by Aetna Powder Company, of the State of Indiana, in part from percussion caps or detonators, same as duty paid. (S. 13286 and 13465.)

Embossed tin cuspidors: manufactured by David Block, of New York, wholly from imported tin plates, same as duty paid. Add to net weight of exported goods 33 per cent. (S. 9788.)

Embossed tin-plate, wholly manufactured from imported plain tinplates, same as duty paid. (S. 8744.)

Embossed tin trays: manufactured by Franklin Hallet & Company, Philadelphia, Pa., same as duty paid. For all sizes round and oval trays, add 25 per cent. Allow for all sizes, square, oblong and rectangular trays equal weight. (S. 9903.)

Embossed tin trays: manufactured by the Palmer Manufacturing Company, of New York City, same as duty paid. Add to net weight 10-inch round trays, 41 per cent.; 12-inch round trays, 41 per cent.; 13-inch round trays, 37 per cent.; 14-inch round trays, 27 per cent.; 8x11 oval trays, 66 per cent.; 13inch square trays, 9 per cent.; IIXI4 oblong trays, 7 per cent. (S. 9823.)

Embroidered silk handkerchiefs: manufactured from plain silk handkerchiefs, same as duty paid. (S. 13116.)

Emery, pulverized or ground, from emery ore, same as duty paid. Add 4 per cent. to net weight. (S. 7702.)

Exploders. See electrical exploders and blasting caps.

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Explosives, "Aetna dynamite," "blasting gelatine" and "gelatine dynamite," manufactured by the Aetna Powder Company, of Chicago, in part from imported glycerine, same as duty paid. Compute 47.4 pounds of glycerine for each 100 pounds of nitro-glycerine. (S. 13386.)

Extracts, fluid. See fluid extracts.

Eye Bars. See steel eye bars.

Fencing, barbed-wire, by Iowa Barbed-Wire Company, of Easton, Pa., from Bessemer steel rods and spelter, same as duty paid. Allow 94 pounds of steel rods and 8 pounds of spelter for each 100 pounds of the exported fencing. (S. 7702.)

Fencing, barb-wire. See barb-wire fencing. Fencing, galvanized. See galvanized fencing.

Ferrotype plates: manufactured by the Phoenix Plate Company, of Worcester, Mass., from imported taggers iron, same as duty paid, quantity ascertained by count and measurement, (S. 12153.)

Ferrotype: plates from taggers iron, same as duty paid. (S.

12752.)

Ferules: manufactured by John L. Parker & Company, Worcester, Mass., wholly from imported bar iron, same as duty paid. Add to net weight exported articles 42% of such weight. (6178-F.)

Files from steel, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Filters, Pasteur's germ-proof. See Pasteur's germ-proof filters.

Finished split leather: manufactured by J. C. Crane & Company, of Boston, Mass., from rough leather or dressing hides, same as duty paid. (S. 10610.)

Fish nets wholly from imported thread, same as duty paid. Add 2 per cent to net weight, exported articles. (S.13896.)

Fish-plates from iron, same as duty paid. Add 12 per cent. to exported weight to cover wastage in manufacture. (S. 7702.)

Fish preserver: manufactured by Johnson & Shaw, Boston, Mass., from imported boracic acid and domestic salt, same as duty paid. (S. 14207.)

Floor Tiles, marble. See marble floor tiles.

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Florida Water made wholly from essential oils and imported alcohol, same as duty paid. (S. 13384.)

Flour from wheat, 89 cents per barrel. (S. 7702.)

Fluid Extracts: manufactured by Parke & Davis, Detroit, Mich., same as duty paid on alcohol. (S. 13641.)

Forgings. See axles.

Forks, manure, from steel, same as duty paid, quantity to be stated in entry, not to exceed 15 per cent. of exported weight. (S. 7702.)

Fry-pans: manufactured by Pierson & Company, from sheet-iron, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Furs, imitation seal. See imitation seal furs.

Galvanived barbed-wire: manufactured by the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, Worcester, Mass., steel blooms and domestic spelter. Strands No. 12½, and barbs No. 14, wire-gauge, same as duty paid. Deduct 2.27 per cent. from net weight of spelter, add to weight so found 13.3 per cent.

for wastage. (S. 12902.)

Galvanized fencing: manufactured by the Buck Thorn Fence Company, of Trenton, N. J., wholly from imported steel and spelter, same as duty paid. Allow for each 100 pounds of the fencing known as "Buck Thorn," 107.3 pounds of steel and 12.6 pounds of spelter, and of the fencing known as "Forms No. 1" and "No. 2," 95.1 pounds of steel and 12.6 pounds of spelter. (S. 9294.)

Galvanized telegraph wire. See wire.

Galvanized wire handles to tin-cans, made wholly from galvanized wire. No. 9, manufactured from imported spelter, and iron rods, or bars, billets, or blooms, and attached to tin cans, same as duty paid. Allow for each 1,000 handles weighing not less than 31 pounds to the thousand, 1 55-100 pounds of spelter, and as the case may be 31 pounds iron rods, or 33 pounds of iron bars, billets or blooms; and for each thousand handles, weighing not less than 28 pounds to the thousand. 1 4-10 pounds of spelter, and 28 pounds of iron rods, or 31 pounds of iron bars, billets or blooms. (S. 9456.)

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Gas holder: manufactured by R. D. Wood & Company, from iron sheets, plates, bars and rivets, same as duty paid on 99 per cent of materials used. (S. 14192.)

Gelatine, dynamite. See explosives. Glasses, mirror. See mirror glasses.

Glass, plate, ornamented from plain, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Glass plate polished, see polished glass plate.

Glaziers' points, product of sheet-zinc, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Glue-sizing. See sizing.

Glycerine—all of which was imported—used in manufacture of dynamite, etc., same as duty paid. 47.4 each 100 pounds

nitro-glycerine. (S. 14475.)

Glycerine, refined in the United States from imported crude glycerine, quantity of crude glycerine shall be determined by adding to the allowance of 47 4-10 pounds of glycerine for each 100 pounds of nitro-glycerine exported article 25 per cent. of such allowance. (S. 14579.)

Glycerine, refined from crude, of density not greater than 28° Beaume at 60° Fahrenheit, same as duty paid. Add 25 per cent. to exported weight to cover wastage in manufacture.

(S. 7702.)

Goat skins, China. See china goat skins.

Gold Caps of watches sent to the United States to have photominiatures placed upon them, same as duty paid. (S. 12158.)

Cold paint: manufactured by A. Sartorius & Company, of New York City, in part from imported bronze powder, same as duty paid. (S. 11482.(Graters. Victor. See Victor Graters.

Grease—butter. See Refined butter.

Gresham Injectors—used by the Rhode Island Locomotive Works, on two locomotives, same as duty paid. (9158-F., Nov. 5, 1891.)

Ground Glue. See sizing.

Gum-chewing. See chewing-gum.

Gum drops and jelly beans: manufactured by E. Greenfields' Sons & Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., in part from sugar refined from

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imported raw sugar. Allow on gum drops 2 54-100 cents on each pound of sugar used in manufacture, jelly beans 2 48-100 cents per pound. (7157-F.) March 21, 1891.

Gun-barrels of Hotchkiss guns, from steel bars, same as duty paid

on the bars used. (S. 7702.)

Gunpowder from saltpetre which paid a duty of one cent per pound; American sporting 8-10 cent per pound; United States Government, 8-10 cent per pound; shipping and

mining, 7-10 cent per pound. (S. 7702.)

Gun trimmings and systems made for the Martini-Henri rifle, same as duty paid. The quantity of materials used in the manufacture shall be determined by allowing for each receiver 3 66-100 pounds steel; for each block, one pound iron; for each guard, one pound iron; for each lever, 8-10 pound iron; for each set of bands, 45-100 pound iron; for each sight base, 4 pound iron; for each butt plate, 1/2 pound iron; for each bayonet, 1 84-100 pounds iron. (S. 7702.)

Hammerfelt: manufactured by Alfred Dolge of New York, from

Hammerfelt: manufactured by Alfred Dolge of New York, from wool, same as duty paid. To cover wastage in manufacture, add to the exported weight—for scoured wool, 53 per cent.; washed wool, 150 per cent.; and for unwashed cape

wool, 300 per cent. (S. 7702.)

Hammers—steel, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Hammers piano. See pianc hammers.

Handkerchiefs. Silk. See embroidered silk handkerchiefs.

Handles and high tin nozzles, manufactured by the Devoe Manufacturing Company, New York, from imported tin plate attached to 5 gallons tin cans, same as duty paid on 3 36-100 pounds tin plate for each 100 handles, and on 5 22-100 pounds for each 100 nozzles. (8185-F.) August 13, 1891.

Handles made from zinc and attached to tin-cans, 12½ cents per hundred. (S. 7702.)

· Handles. Galvanized wire. See galvanized wire handles.

Handles. Tin. See tin handles.

Handles—wire—See wire handles.

Hatchets—See Axes.

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Hats, wool, same as duty paid on materials used as specified in

export entry. (S. 7702.)

Hay knives: manufactured by the Hiram Holt Company, of East Wilton, Me., in part from imported iron, same as duty paid. Allow not more than 30 pounds of iron for each dozen knives weighing not less than 52 pounds per dozen. (S. 11793.)

Hemp and wire cable or rope. See wire and hemp, cable or

rope.

Hercules Powder: manufactured by California Powder Works, San Francisco, Cal., same as duty paid on gylcerine. Allow 50 pounds each 100 pounds nitro-glycerine. (L. 12877.)

High tin nozzles. See handles and high tin nozzles.

High zinc nozzles: manufactured by the Devoe Manufacturing Company, New York, from imported No. 8, and No. 9. sheet zinc, same as duty paid. Allowance limited to 12 1-3 cents per 100 nozzles. Affidavit must identify 2 63-100 pounds; Nos. 8 and 4 17-100 pounds; No. 9, sheet zinc each 100 nozzles. (6565-F.) January 13, 1891.

Hinges. See corrugated strap and T-hinges.

Holders, match safe. See decorated match-safe heilers.

Hoop-iron. See iron.

Horse cars built by the John Stephenson Company, limited, of New York, same as duty paid on imported glass, count and measurement finished window. (S. 11927.)

Horse-shoe Iron. See iron.

Horse-shoe nail plate: manufactured by the Kinsley Iron and Machine Company, of Canton, Mass., from iron, same as duty paid. Add 5 per cent. to the exported weight to cover wastage in manufacture. (S. 7702.)

Horse-shoe nails See nails.

Hotchkiss gun barrels. See gun barrels.

House furnishing goods: manufactured by the Steel Edge Stamping and Retinning Company, of Boston, Mass., wholly or in part from imported tin plate, same as duty paid. (S. 11510.)

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Hungarian nails: manufactured from steel plate scraps or boiler shearings, same as duty paid. Add 10 per cent. to net

weight exported article. (S. 10028.)

Hungarian steel nails: manufactured by É. Phillips and Sons, of South Hanover, Mass., wholly from imported boiler steel shearings, or steel plate scraps, same as duty paid. Add to net weight of the exported nails 7½ per cent. (S. 9117.)

Hungarian nails, decision May 16, 1890, supersedes others. (S.

10028.

Hungarian nails. See nails.

Imitation seal furs: manufactured by the North American Electric Seal Unhairing Co., of New York City, from imported dressed, dyed and sheared rabbit skins, by a process known as unhairing, same as duty paid. (5381-G.) July 3, 1894.

Ingrain carpets. See carpets, two-ply, extra ingrain.

Injectors, Gresham. See Gresham injectors.

Iron bolts and nails: manufactured by the Diamond State Iron Company, of Wilmington, Del., wholly from imported old iron rails, same as duty paid. Add to the net weight of exported articles 19 per cent. (S. 9360.)

Iron, band, bar, horse-shoe, hoop, railroad, rod, scroll, wholly from imported scrap iron, same as duty paid. To cover wastage in manufacture, add 25 per cent. to exported weight when exclusively old scrap iron was used, and 12 per cent. only if part of the material was new scrap-iron. (S. 7702.)

Iron Rivets: manufactured by Diamond State Iron Company, Wilmington, Del., from wire rods, same as duty paid. Add 5

per cent. net weight. (S. 13726.)

Same as duty paid. (S. 7702.) Iron-tanks.

Iron ware. Agate. See agate iron ware.

Italian packing. See packing.

Japan printed silks. See China and Japan silks.

Jelly Beans. See gum drops.

Jewelry. See diamonds.

Jute bagging, coverings of cotton in bales, same as duty paid. Average allowance not to exceed 113% pounds of jute per bale.

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(S. 9999.)

Jute cordage: manufactured wholly from imported jute, same as duty paid. (S. 8866.)

Kettles. Patent cooking. See patent cooking kettles.

Key chains. See nickel-plated key chains.

Labels. See signs.

Ladies' silk plush garments: manufactured by Messrs. Beno & Company, of New York, wholly from imported materials, same as duty paid on the silk plush and lining entering into such garments. The quantity of the materials will be ascertained as follows: The exporter will be required to show to each style of garment manufactured for export a number, which shall always represent the same garment in style, quality, and quantity of materials used, and to furnish for the use of the appraiser, a statement including a cut of the garment with samples of the plush and lining which shall specify the cut of the garment, showing the bust, waist, and skirt measures, and lengths thereof, and the quality of plush and lining entering into the manufacture of each size and style of garment, and the percentage of absolute necessary wastage. (S. 8805.)

Lampblack or carbon: manufactured by L. Martin & Company, Philadelphia, Pa., wholly from imported pitch or dead oil, same as duty paid. Allow one gallon oil for each 3½ pounds exported article. (6269-F.) July 25, 1891.

Lamp shades, porcelain. See decorated lamp shades.

Lanterns from tin-plates, same as duty paid. Quantity determined by the measurement of the pieces composing such lanterns

before they are put together. (S. 7702.)

Lard compound, known as "Tres Amigos," manufactured by the W. J. Wilcox Lard and Refining Company, New York, domestic cotton-seed oil and imported oleo-stearine, same as duty paid, limited to 25 per cent. net weight exported article. (S. 14596.)

Lath-yarn. See tarred cordage.

Lead bar. See bar lead.

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Lead used in soldering rectangular five-gallon tin cans. See solder.

Lead pipe, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Lead seals: manufactured by Tatham & Brothers, New York, wholly from imported lead, same as duty paid on amount equal to net weight exported article. (6781-F.) Feb. 6, 1891.

Lead, white, in oil. See white lead in oil.

Lead, white. See white lead.

Lead wire, same as duty paid on the lead. (S. 7702.)

Leather, embossed, allow duty on a like quantity of imported plain leather. (S. 7702.)

Leather, sole, from hides, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Leather, split. See finished split leather.

Lemon-sugar, made by impregnating refined granulated sugar with citric acid, 2 82-100 cents per pound. (S. 7702.)

Lenses. Spectacles and eye-glasses: manufactured by T. A. Wilson & Company, Reading, Pa., from imported lenses, same as duty paid. (5708-F.) March 4, 1891.

Licorice paste used in sweetening tobacco, same as duty paid.

(S. 13457 and 14331.)

Linen netting: manufactured by H. and G. W. Lord, Boston, Mass., wholly from imported linen gilling twine, same as duty paid. Add 2½ per cent. of net weight, (S. 12267.)

Linoleum, made in part from imported burlaps, same as duty paid on surface measurement exported article. (S. 13284.)

Linseed-oil, 6½ cents per gallon. (S. 7702.)

Linseed-oil, used in manufacture of mixed paints by F. W. Devoe & Company, New York, same as duty paid, basis of 7½ pounds to gallon. (6401-F.) February 6, 1891.

Liquid, anhydrous ammonia. See anhydrous ammonia.

Litharge: manufactured by the Chadwick Lead Works, Boston, Mass., wholly from pig lead, same as duty paid. Allow 93 pounds each 100 pounds net weight. (S. 13832.)

Lithographic tin-plates: manufactured by S. A. Ilsley & Company, of Brooklyn, New York, from imported tin-plates, same as duty paid. Deduct from net weight exported articles 4 6-100

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per cent. of such weight. (S. 9782.)

Locomotives, built by Burnham, Parry, Williams & Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., same as duty paid on imported steel tires. (S. 10632.)

Locomotive coupling buffers in locomotives, built by the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, Pa., same as duty paid.

(S. 11472.)

Locomotive tires from imported steel, same as duty paid. Add two per cent. to exported weight to cover wastage in manufacture. (S. 7702.)

Locomotive and steam boilers, same as duty paid. (S. 12502.)

LOCOMOTIVE AND RAILROAD CAR WHEELS.

On the exporatation of locomotive and railroad car wheels, made wholly or in part from imported tires and centers, and exported as parts of locmotives or cars, or exported separately, a drawback will be allowed equal in amount to the duties paid on the imported materials used in the manufacture of such wheels, less the legal deduction of one per centum.

The entry under which such wheels are to be inspected and laden must show separately the kinds of wheels, the dimensions of the same, and the dimensions and weights of the several parts on which drawback allowance must be based. The dimensions of tires given must include inside diameter with one inside face and thickness on "tread," and the given dimensions of centers must include outside diameter of rim, width of rim on face, and diameter and length of axle bore. The entry must be accompanied by drawings of the wheels and parts, or refer to such drawings on file with the Collector of the port from which exportation is to be made, illustrating the description given in such entry, by showing the measurements of the wheels and parts, which descriptions and measurments shall be verified by the inspecting officers. When practicable the weights given in entry of the several parts of the wheels shall be verified by a U.S. weigher.

The manufacturer's declaration on the drawback entry

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must show, separately, the kinds, dimensions, and weights of the imported materials used in the manufacture of the wheels, describing the material for each part of the finished wheel, as the same was described in the invoice under which it was imported, and in the drawing accompanying such invoice, or referred to therein. Such declarations shall also show, separately, the quantities and values of the different kinds of resultant scrap or "waste," and the values at the factory of the respective kinds of imported material from which such "waste" is produced.

In determining the weight of imported material which shall be made the basis of allowance of drawback on the finished article, the weight of the material in condition as imported shall be reduced by a number of pounds equal in value to the value of the "waste" resulting from manufacture, according to values of material and waste shown in the man-

ufacturer's declaration. (S. 14666.)

Low tin screw tops: manufactured by the Devoe Manufacturing Company, New York, imported tin-plate, and attached to five-gallon tin cans, same as duty paid. Allow two pounds tin-plate for every 100 completed screw tops. (6460-F.) January 3, 1891.

Lumber, creosoted. See creosoted lumber.

Lumber, dressed, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Lumber, planed on two sides, tongued and grooved, manufactured from rough imported lumber, same as duty paid on imported

lumber. (8348-F.) August 13, 1891.

Magnolia antifriction metal: manufactured by the Magnolia Antifriction Metal Company, of New York, in part from imported lead and antimony, same as duty paid. (S. 12772.) Include duties paid on imported pig-tin. (5326-G.) March 22, 1894.

Malt: manufactured from imported barley. See Section 25, Act

October 1, 1890. Circular 118, November 15, 1890.

Malt, screened. See screened malt.

Manure-forks. See forks.

Maple pastilles: manufactured before April 1, 1891, by Croft &

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Allen, of Philadelphia, Pa., in part from sugar refined from cane sugar, 2.6 cents per pound limited to 28 per cent. of net weight. (S. 10984.)

Maps. Peninsula of Yucatan, mounted, same as duty paid.

(S. 14092.)

Marble floor tiles, treads, risers and tombstones, wholly manufactured from imported marble, same as duty paid. (S. 9079.)

Marble-slabs and posts. Allow duty paid on quantity of material, determined by measurement of the exported slabs and posts. (S. 7702.)

Match-safe holders. See decorated match-safe holders.

Mattrass fabric, woven wire. See woven wire mattrass fabric.

Metal, Ajax. See Ajax metal.

Metal composition. See composition metal.

Metal, magnolia antifriction. See magnolia antifriction metal.

Metal, white. See white metal.

Metals called "mystic" and "pyramid:" manufactured by the Magnolia Metal Company, of New York, from imported lead and

antimony, same as duty paid. (S. 14901.)

Micanite insulator: manufactured by the Mica Insulator Company, Schenectady, New York, from shellac and imported mica, same as duty paid on mica limited to 89 per cent. net weight of exported article. (S. 14573.)

Milk, condensed. See condensed milk.

Mill castings from iron, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Mirror glasses, silvered or unsilvered, manufactured from imported plate glass by cutting, beveling and polishing, same as duty paid. Quantity ascertained by count and measurement. (S. 11733.)

Mixed paints: manufactured by Harrison Bros. & Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., in part from linseed oil, same as duty paid. Gallon of oil to weigh 7½ pounds. (S 11933.)

Moquette & Smith Axminster carpets. See carpets.

Morphine: manufactured by the New York Quinine and Chemical Works, Limited, wholly of imported opium on which a duty at the rate of one dollar per pound has been paid under the

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tariff of March 3, 1883. Allow 59½ cents per ounce of the exported article. (5501-F.) Dec. 5, 1890.

Motors, steam. See steam motors.

Mouldings. See doors and mouldings.

Nail-rods, rolled from iron, same as duty paid. Add 9 per cent. to the exported weight to cover wastage in manufacture. (S. 7702.)

Nail-rods slit from iron, same as duty paid. Add 3 per cent. to the exported weight to cover wastage in manufacture. (S.

7702.)

Nails cut from scrap-iron, same as duty paid. To cover wastage in manufacture, add 25 per cent. to exported weight when exclusively old scrap iron was used, and 12 per cent. only, if part of the material was new scrap-iron. (S. 7702.)

Nails, horseshoe, from iron rods or bars, same as duty paid. Add 14 per cent. to exported weight to cover wastage in manu-

facture. (S. 7702.)

Nails, horseshoè, from slit iron rods, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Nails, horseshoe, from steel (Martins-Seemen's process), same as duty paid. Add 14 per cent. to net weight. (S. 7702.)

Nails, Hungarian, tinned, same as duty paid. Allow for tin 3 per cent., and for iron 97 per cent. of weight of nails, and add to quantity of iron 14 per cent. (S. 7702.)

Nails or tacks, trunk: manufactured by E. Phillips & Sons, from iron, same as duty paid. Add 6 per cent. to net weight. (S. 7702.)

Nails, shoe, from zinc, same as duty paid. Add to exported weight 7½ per cent. to cover wastage in manufacture. (S.

7702.)

Nails, shoe, manufactured by Dunbar, Hobart & Whidden, of South Abington, Mass., from iron, same as duty paid. Add 9 per cent. to exported weight to cover wastage in manufacture. (S. 7702.)

Nails and tacks: manufactured wholly from scrap steel or boilerplate shearing, same as duty paid. Add to net weight for

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Hungarian nails 13 per cent., for cut and carpet tacks and shoe nails, 12 per cent.; shoe tacks, 13½ per cent. (S. 13407.)

Nails, iron. See iron bolts and nails.

Nails, steel. See steel nails.

Nails and tacks: manufactured from boiler-plate shearings by W. W. Cross, of Brockton, Mass., and the Atlas Tack Corporation, of Boston, Mass., same as duty paid. Add 7 per cent.

to net weight. (S. 12414 and 12415.)

Needles, sewing machine, from steel wire, same as duty paid. To cover wastage in manufacture, add 5 per cent. for needles made by the drawing process, and 33 per cent. for those made by the milling process. (S. 7702.)

Nestable dinner pails: manufactured by F. G. O. Ehle & Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., from imported tin-plate, same as duty paid. Deduct from gross weight 15 per cent. (S. 11930.)

Nets, fish. See fish nets.

Netting, linen. See linen netting.

New England rum. See rum.

Nickel-plated key chains: manufactured by the Lane Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn., nickel and imported polished steel chains, same as duty paid. (S. 14343.)

Nozzle-bodies. See tin handles, etc.

Nozzles made from tin-plates, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Nozzles, Anderson's patent, partly zinc, 3 6-10 cents per hundred. (S. 7702.)

Nozzles made from zinc and attached to tin-cans. High nozzles, 11 cents per hundred; Ely patent, high, 3 9-10 cents per hundred; low nozzles, 6½ cents per hundred. (S. 7702.)

Nozzles, high zinc. See high zinc nozzles.

Nuts. See bolts.

Oil-cloths: manufactured by R. H. & B. C. Reeve, and the Farr & Bailey Manufacturing Company, of Camden, N. J., from imported burlap, same as duty paid Add to printed surface 6½ per cent. of such surface. (S. 11174 and 12496.)

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Oil-cloths: manufactured from imported burlaps, same as duty paid, on surface measurement exported articles. (8073-F.) August 28, 1891.

Oil. See castor-oil and pomace.

Oil, cod-liver. See cod-liver oil.

Oil. See linseed.

Outing shirts: manufactured by Lewis, Frank & Sons, of New York City, same as duty paid on silk shirting. (S. 12191.)

Packing from jute yarn, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Packing, Italian, from hemp, dutiable at \$25 per ton, 1 1/8 cents per pound. (S. 7702.)

Pads, stair. See stair pads.

Pails, nestable, dinner. See nestable dinner pails.

Painted, embossed sheet-iron: manufactured from imported plain sheet-iron, same as duty paid. (S. 9774.)

Paint, gold. See gold paint.

Painted sheet-iron. See embossed and painted sheet-iron.

Paints, mixed. See mixed paints.

Pans, dust. See dust pans.

Paste, licorice. See licorice paste.

Pasteur germ-proof filters: manufactured by the Pasteur, Chamberland Filter Company, of Dayton, Ohio, same as duty paid on imported filtering tubes. (S. 12087.)

Pastilles, maple. See maple pastilles.

Patent bagging. See bagging.

Patent cooking kettles: manufactured by A. W. Obermann, Pittsburg, Pa., in part from enameled iron forms, same as duty paid. (S. 14337.)

Patent metallic shingles from tin-plate, same as duty paid. S.)

7702.) See also tin shingles.

Pearline: manufactured by James Pyle & Sons, of New York, in part from imported soda-ash and caustic soda, same as duty paid. (S. 12594.)

Pease split. See split pease.

Pens: manufactured by the Esterbrook Steel Pen Manufacturing Company, Camden, N. J., imported sheet steel, same as duty

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paid. Add 50 per cent. to net weight. (S. 13476.)

Perfections, cocoanut. See cocoanut perfections.

Petroleum barrels: manufactured by the Tide Water Oil Company, New York City; bound with hoops from imported hoop steel same as duty paid on steel. Allow 11½ pounds for each barrel bound with hoops of dimensions, and gauge as follows: Two head hoops, 1¾ inches wide, 69¼ inches long, No. 16 wire gauge; two-quarter hoops, 1½ inches wide, 73¼ inches long, No. 17 wire gauge; two bilge hooks, 1¾ inches wide, 80¼ inches long, No. 16 wire gauge. (S. 13475.)

Pharmaceutical preparations, same as duty paid on 99 per cent. of

imported material used. (S. 13475.)

Phenacetine. See salol. phenacetine and antipyrine.

Photographic cameras: manufactured by W. H. Lewis, of Greenpoint, L. I., in part from imported Dallmyer lenses, same

as duty paid. (S. 11735.)

Photographic dry-plates: manufactured from imported glass plates and gelatine, same as duty paid; for the glass add to weight of exported plates 15 per cent.; for the gelatine 3/8 of a grain for every inch of coated surface. (S. 7701.)

Piano hammers, made by Alfred Dolge, of New York, from imported wood, and from sheet felt, manufactured by him wholly from imported wool, same as duty paid on the wool. Add to net weight of felt to cover wastage, percentages of such weight as shown below:

On hammers classed as No. 1, 40.1%.
2, 41 "
3, 42 "
4, 43.1"
5, 44.4"
6, 45.5"
7, 46.5"
8, 48.1"

The quantity of wool used in the manufacture of the sheet felt shall be determined by adding to the net weight of the felt in sheets the following percentages: For hammer felt made from imported scoured wool, 53 per cent., for hammer felt made from imported washed wool, 150 per cent.; for

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hammer felt made from imported unwashed cape wool, 300 per cent. (S. 9586.)

Pickets from lumber, same as duty paid; quantity ascertained by

measurement of the undressed material. (S. 7702.)

Pig-lead from lead ore, same as duty paid. Divide rate of duty on imported ore by percentage of metallic lead found in such ore. (S. 12497.)

Pipe, lead. See lead.

Pipes, blast. See blast pipes. Pipes, steel. See steel pipes.

Pivots. See bolts.

Plancheis, blanks, from copper in pigs, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Plaster, court. See court plaster.

Plasters, surgeons'. See surgeons' plasters.

Plates: manufactured by Naylor & Company, of Boston, Mass., from bar-iron, same as duty paid. Add 5 per cent. to net weight. (S. 7702.)

Plates, fish. See fish-plates.

Plates, perforated copper, from copper sheets, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Plates, robe. See robe plates.

Plates, tack, same as duty paid. Add 2 per cent. to exported weight to cover wastage in manufacture. (S. 7702.)

Plows, manufactured by A. B. Farquhar & Company, New York, same as duty paid on steel. No. 75 plow, steel coulters, 8½ pounds each; No. 3 plow, steel coulters, 12 pounds each; No. 3 plow, steel molds, 23 pounds each; No. 3 plow, steel shares, 8 pounds each. (S. 12299.)

Plumbers' traps from lead, same as duty paid on exported quantity.

(S. 7702.)

Plush—silk garments. See ladies' silk plush garments.

Plush, woolen. See woolen plush.

Polished glass plate used in car bodies: manufacturered by the Gilbert Car Manufacturing Company, of Troy, New York, same as duty paid, determined by count and measurement of

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finished windows. (S. 10695.)

Pomace, castor. See castor-oil and pomace.

Pongee. See China and Japan printed silks.

Potash: manufactured by Leon Hirsh & Sons, New York City, wholly from caustic soda, same as duty paid. (S. 13716.)

Portable railroad sections from iron, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Powder, Hercules. See Hercules' powder.

Preservaline: manufactured wholly from imported materials, same as duty paid. The respective quantities of the several materials so used must be stated in each export entry, and the total weight thereof must not exceed by more than 10 per cent. of the boracic acid used, the net weight of the exported article. (S. 7870.)

Preserver, fish. See fish preserver.

Processed wool: manufactured by Erben, Search & Company, Philadelphia, Pa., from raw wools of class 1, same as duty paid.

(S. 13624.)

Rackarock, known as the "Solid Ingredient of Rackarock:" manufactured by the Rand Drill Company, of New York, from imported chlorate of potash, and packed in sacks or cartridges, same as duty paid on chlorate. (S. 9330.)

Railroad iron. See iron.

Rails planed from imported boards, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Railroad truck wheels fitted and completed by W. H. Stearns, of Springfield, Mass., same as duty paid on rough wheels. (8253-F.) September I, 1891.

Rail, steel. See steel rails.

Railway car wheels, etc., Wason Car Company, Springfield, Mass.,

same as duty paid. (S. 12601.)

Railway cars, built by the Harlan and Hollingsworth Company, of Wilmington, Del., in part of imported Finch gas equipments, vacuum brakes, ventilators, drawbars, and glass for windows, same as duty paid. (S. 11955.)

Railway car wheels: manufactured by Page, Newell & Company, Boston, Mass., from imported wheel centers, retaining rings, tires and bolts, same as duty paid. (S. 12770.)

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Ramsay's Trinidad Aromatic Bitters: manufactured by Tyrer & Mullarky, New York, in part from imported rum, and in the manufacture of which no other alcoholic liquor or alcohol used, same as duty paid on imported rum. (S. 14569.)

Refined butter: manufactured by Bartram Bros., and Kurzeman Bros., from salt, glucose and imported "grease" butter, same as duty paid—limited to 75 per cent. of net weight, exported

article. (S. 14578.)

Refined butter: manufactured by Lestrade Bros., and John Scheel, of New York, from imported butter and salt, same as duty paid. Allow 75 pounds butter, 17 pounds salt, each 100 pounds exported article. (S. 12590.)

Refined stearine: manufactured by Ward & Huntington, of New York, wholly from imported crude stearine, same as duty

paid. (S. 9421.)

Refined sugar. See sugar refined and dried.

Retaining rings. See tires and retaining rings.

Rice, cleaned from imported uncleaned, paying a duty of 11/2 cents

per pound, \$1.65 per one hundred pounds. (S. 7702.)

Rice paper in cigarettes, known as "Purity," manufactured by Messrs. Cameron, Richmond, Va., in part from imported rice paper, same as duty paid. Allow twelve ounces of paper each 10,000 cigarettes, provided cigarettes are not less than 23/4 inches long. (7939-F.) August 28, 1891.

Rifles (see magazine): manufactured by E. Remington & Sons, same as duty paid on the imported steel used. Allow eleven pounds of steel for each rifle, subject to provision of section 3020, Revised Statutes, as to relative value of the imported

and domestic materials. (S. 7702.)

Rifles. See gun systems and trimmings.

Rifle-barrels from bar-steel, and from barrel-moulds, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Riser's. See marble floor tiles.

Rivets of barrels: manufactured by Atlantic Refining Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., same as duty paid on imported steel rods. Allow eleven pounds for each 100 barrels. (S. 12277.)

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Rivets: manufactured by the Brooklyn Wire Nail Company, wholly of imported iron rods, same as duty paid. Add to net weight exported rivets 3 per.cent. of such weight. (S. 9394.)

Rivets: manufactured by Cobb & Drew. Plymouth, Mass., wholly from imported iron, same as duty paid. Add 5 per cent. to

net weight. (S. 14094.)

Rivets: manufactured by the Plymouth Mills, of Plymouth, Mass., from iron, same as duty paid. Add 5 per cent. to net weight. (S. 7702.)

Rivets, iron. See iron rivets.

Robe-plates from goat-skins, same as duty paid. The number of skins used determined by inspection of the exported plates. (S. 7702.)

Robe-plates from sheep-skins, same as duty paid. Number of skins used to be determined by inspection. (S. 7702.)

Rock candy—crystallized sugar—known to the trade as rock candy, 2.60 cents per pound, less the legal detention of 1 per cent. if uncolored and of 10 per cent. if the candy is colored with imported material. (S. 8823.)

Rod iron. See iron.

Rods: manufactured by Naylor & Company, of Boston, Mass., from bar-iron, same as duty paid. Add 9 per cent. to net

weight. (S. 7702)

Roofing, galvanized corrugated sheet-iron, from sheet-iron and spelter, same as duty paid. Proportion of spelter and iron to be stated in manufacturer's affidavit in each entry. (S. 7702.)

Rope, tarred, from manilla hemp, 9-10 cent per pound. (S. 7702.)
Rope, wire and hemp. See wire and hemp cable or rope.

Rope, wire. See wire rope.

Rope-yarn from manilla hemp, 11/8 cents per pound. (S. 7702.) "Round" tin oil cans, one and two gallon, manufactured by Standard Oil Company, of New York, Devoe Works, same as duty paid on imported pig-tin and pig-lead. Allow for one-gallon cans 64 per cent., and for two-gallon cans, 73 per cent. of allowance prescribed for five-gallon rectangular tin-

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cans. (S. 14798.)

Rugs, Wilton. See Wilton rugs.

Rum from molasses, 4½ cents per gallon. (S. 7702)

Sad-irons: manufactured by Bliss & Drake, of Newark, N. J., at following rates per dozen:

For No. 1, weighing not less than 39 pounds to the dozen, 16 6-10c. For No. 2, weighing not less than 48 pounds to the dozen, 19 6-10'' For No. 3, weighing not less than 58 pounds to the dozen, 23 6-10'' For No. 4, weighing not less than 47 pounds to the dozen, 19 6-10'' For No. 5, weighing not less than 55 pounds to the dozen, 23 6-10'' For No. 6, weighing not less than 67 pounds to the dozen, 26 6-10'' For No. 7, weighing not less than 77 pounds to the dozen, 29 6-10'' For No. 8, weighing not less than 89 pounds to the dozen, 33 6-10'' For No. 9, weighing not less than 97 pounds to the dozen, 36 6-10'' For No. 10, weighing not less than 113 pounds to the dozen, 42 6-10'' For No. 3½, weighing not less than 63 pounds to the dozen, 25 '' (S. 8208.)

Salmon cans. See tin-cans.

Salol, phenacetine and antipyrine: manufactured into compressed pills by John Wyeth & Brother, Philadelphia, Pa., same as duty paid. Add 1.42 per cent. to cover wastage. (S. 13911 and 14041.)

Sall, fine, eight cents per 100 pounds. (S. 7702.)

Sultpetre, refined from crude, 95-100 cent per pound. (S. 7702.)

Sashes, window, from lumber, with glass, same as duty paid. Quantity of lumber ascertained by measurement after it is cut up. (S. 7702.)

Saws, cotton gin. See cotton gin saws.

Scarfs from silk lace, same as duty paid. Manufacturer's statement to be verified by appraiser upon examination of samples from each shipment. (S. 7702.)

Scott's Emulsion. See cod-liver oil.

Scouring soap, known as "Monkey Brand:" manufactured by B. Brooke & Company, of Philadelphia, in part from imported caustic soda, same as duty paid. Allow 1 63-100 pounds of soda to each 100 pounds soap exported. (6268-F.) January 3, 1891.

Screened malt, wholly from imported barley, same as duty paid.

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Allow 0.905 of a bushel of barley weighing 48 pounds per bushel, for each bushel of malt weighing 34 pounds per bushel. (S. 13640)

Screw tops. See low screw tops.

Screws, wood. See wood screws.

Scroll-iron. See iron.

Scythes, scoops, shovels and spades, same as duty paid on quantity of materials used as stated in manufacturer's affidavit on each entry, such quantity not to exceed the exported net weight by more than 25 per cent. of such weight. (S. 7702)

Seals. See lead seals.

Seamless brass boiler tubes of locomotives, built by Burnham, Williams & Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., same as duty paid. Deduct 1½ per cent. from total amount paid on said importations. (S. 11254.)

Seamless copper-boiler tubes, used by the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, Pa., 99 3-10 per cent. duty paid.

(S. 11764.)

Shanks from steel, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Shanks, steel. See steel shanks.

Shapes: manufactured by Naylor & Company, of Boston, Mass., from bar-iron, same as duty paid. Add 9 per cent. to net weight. (S. 7702.)

Shapes, steel, from steel billets. See billets.

Sheet-lead from pig-lead, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Shells, cartridge. See cartridge shells.

Shelving planed on two sides from lumber, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Shingles, patent metallic. See patent metallic shingles.

Shingles, tin. See tin shingles.

Shirts, outing, silk. See outing shirts.

Shoe-nails See tacks and shoe-nails.

Shooks. See box shooks.

Shooks from staves, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Shooks, box, made from lumber by planing, dressing and cutting, same as duty paid. Quantity ascertained by measurement of

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the exported shooks. (S. 7702.)

Shot. See bullets.

Shovels, stove or fire: manufactured by Pierson & Company, from

sheet-iron, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Signs or labels from tin-plate, same as duty paid on the plate. Quantity ascertained by measurement and computation, as in the case of tin-cans. (S. 7702.)

Silk handkerchiefs. See embroidered silk handkerchiefs.

Syrup in canned fruit, prepared by the San Jose Packing Company, San Jose, Cal., same as duty paid on sugar. Entry to show quantity of sugar used limited to 7.90 per cent. of net weight. (S. 12392.)

Syrup from molasses paying duty at the rate of four cents per

gallon, 3 2-10 cents per gallon. (S. 7702.)

Sizing, ground glue, from glue imported in lumps, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Skins, dressed. See dressed skins.

Skins, goat, China. See China goat skins. Slats, curtain. See curtain rollers and slats.

Smoothing-irons, self-heating or charcoal: manufactured by Bliss & Drake, of Newark, N. J., at the following rates per dozen:

For No. 1, weighing not less than 59 pounds to the dozen, 20 cents.

For No. 2, weighing not less than 77 pounds to the dozen, 26 "For No. 3, weighing not less than 78 pounds to the dozen, 26 4-10 cents. For No. 4, weighing not less than 87 pounds to the dozen, 29 6-10 cents.

Soap: manufactured by Joseph S. and Thomas Elkinton, of Philadelphia, Pa., same as duty paid on caustic soda. Allow 101/2 pounds of soda for every 100 pounds net weight "Brown Soap," and 10 pounds for every 100 pounds "White," Elkinton," "Laundry" and "Mifflin." (S. 10582.)

Soap: manufactured by the Kentucky Refining Company, Louisville, Ky., in part from caustic soda, same as duty paid.

Limited 7½ per cent. net weight. (S. 14104.)

Soap: manufactured by P. J. Crew & Company, Richmond, Va., in part of caustic soda, same as duty paid. (S. 12771.)

Soap: manufactured by Rutherford & Barnes, of Brooklyn, N. Y.,

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in part from caustic soda, same as duty paid. (S. 11497.)

Soap: manufactured by Peterson & Company, San Francisco, Cal., in part from caustic soda, same as duty paid. Allow 10 pounds of soda to every 100 pounds net weight soap. (S. 11928.)

Soap and Sapolio: manufactured by Enoch Morgan's Sons Company, New York, in part from imported caustic soda, same

as duty paid. (6468-F.) March 21, 1891.

Soap, toilet. See toilet soap.

Soda, caustic. See caustic soda.

Solder used in cans on imported lead used, 2 465-1000 pounds per 100

cans. (S. 14273.)

Solder used in 5-gallon oil-cans, composed of lead and imported pig-tin, same as duty paid. Limited I 449-1000 pounds pig-tin per 100 cans. (S. 14273.)

Solder used in soldering tin-cans, other than 5-gallon square cans, I cent for each 1,000 running inches of the soldered seams.

(S. 7702.)

Sole-leather. See leather.

"Solid ingredient of Rackarock." See Rackarock.

Spectacles and eye-glasses. See lenses.

Spelter, refined from crude spelter or zinc, by Pope, Cole & Company, of Baltimore, Md., same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Spikes from scrap-iron or steel, same as duty paid. Add 20 per

cent. to exported weight. (S. 7702.)

Splice bars, bolts, rivets, hinges, pins and miscellaneous forgings: manufactured by W. Ames & Company, of Jersey City, N. J., wholly from imported old rails and old scrap-iron, same as duty paid. Add to net weight of all the exported articles except bolts with nuts fitted 20 per cent. to net weight; bolts with nuts fitted, 25 per cent. Quantity of material to be identified ascertained by adding to total net weight of all exported articles, 38 per cent. (5910-F.) Dec. 31, 1890.

Split-leather. See finished split-leather.

Split-pease: manufactured wholly from imported pease, same as duty paid. Add to the net weight of the exported article 16

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per cent. (S. 7857.)

Spokes from spoke-bolts, same as duty paid on a number of bolts equal to the number of the exported spokes. (S. 7702.)

Springs. See carriage, clock.

Springs, clock. See clock-springs.

Stair-pads: manufactured by Messrs. Kirk & Hinds, of North Troy, Vermont, wholly of imported materials, \$1.82 per gross. (S. 8681.)

Staples. See barbed fence-wire and staples.

Staples, galvanized wire: manufactured by the Iowa Barbed Wire Company, of Easton, Pa., from Bessemer steel rods and spelter, same as duty paid. Allow 94 pounds of steel rods and 8 pounds of spelter for every 100 pounds of the exported staples. (S. 7702.)

Steam motors: manufactured by the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, Pa., from imported seamless brass tubes, same as duty paid. Deduct 2 per cent. to cover value remaining

scrap. (6962-F.) February 20, 1891.

Steam motors with boilers: manufactured by Burnham, Parry, Williams & Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., from steel plates, same as duty paid. Deduct from original weight of plates 4 per cent. (S. 10632.)

Stearine, refined. See refined stearine.

Steel butts: manufactured by the Stanley Works, of New Britain, Conn., from steel billets. Add to net weight exported article 28 per cent. such weight. (S. 10456.)

Steel, cast tool, from iron, same as duty paid. Add 5 per cent. to

exported weight. (S. 7702.)

Steel cam-shafts for mining stamp mills: manufactured by the Golden State and Miners' Iron Works, of San Francisco, Cal., from imported round steel bars, same as duty paid. Add to net weight 10 per cent. (S. 11777.)

Steel clock-spring material, rolled, tempered, polished and prepared for cutting into lengths suitable for clock-springs: manufactured by R. H. Wolff & Co., limited, of New York City, from imported steel wire rods, same as duty paid. Add 16 per

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cent. to net weight exported article. (S. 14796.)

Steel dies: manufactured by the Pratt & Wilmington Co., Hartford, Conn., from imported steel, same as duty paid on net weight exported article. (4198-G.) October 5, 1893.

Steel drills: manufactured by the Standard Tool Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, wholly from round bar tool steel, by cutting the drill from cold bar, same as duty paid. Add 96 per cent. to net weight. (S. 12598.)

Steel eye bars: manufactured by the Union Bridge Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., wholly from imported steel bars, same as duty paid. Add to net weight 2 per cent. of such weight. (S. 8462.)

Steel nails: manufactured by the Danville Nail and Manufacturing Co., of Danville, Pa., and Fall River Iron Works Co., of Fall River, Mass., also Harrisburg Nail Works, wholly from imported steel slabs, same as duty paid. Add to net weight of the exported nails 7½ per cent. (S. 8838.)

Steel nails: manufactured by the Danville Nail Manufacturing Co., of Danville, Pa., wholly from imported steel shearings or cuttings, same as duty paid. Add to net weight exported nails 7½ per cent. of such weight. (S. 9504.)

Steel nails in wooden cases of exported petroleum: manufactured by the Brooklyn Wire Nail Co., of Brooklyn, N. Y., from steel rods, same as duty paid. Add to the allowance of 11.45 pounds per hundred cases, 7 per cent. of such allowance. (S. 10168.)

Steel pipes, galvanized or asphaltum, and tar-coated steel-pipes: manufactured by Francis Smith & Company, San Francisco, Cal., from steel sheets, same as duty paid. Deduct from net weight galvanized pipes 9 per cent. Asphaltum and tar-coated pipes, 6½ per cent. (S. 12477.)

Steel-rails: manufactured by Maryland Steel Company, Sparrow Point., Md., wholly from iron ore and spiegeleisen, same as duty paid. (S. 13934.)

Steel-rails: manufactured by Bethlehem Iron Company, South Bethlehem, Pa., wholly from iron ore, spiegeleisen and freromanganese, same as duty paid. (S. 13937.)

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Steel-shanks: manufactured wholly from imported steel, same as duty paid; quantity of material so used will be ascertained for all "shanks with parallel edges" by adding to the net weight of the exported article 5 per cent. of such net weight, and for "custom steel shanks," manufactured by Dunbar, Hobart & Whidden, of South Abington, Mass., by adding to the exported net weight 35 per cent. thereof. (S. 8027.)

Steel-wire nails: manufactured by the Brooklyn Wire Nail Company, wholly from imported steel-rods, same as duty paid. Add to net weight of such nails 7 per cent. (S. 8412.)

Sulphate of copper or blue vitriol, from imported copper ore, same as duty paid on fine copper contained in imported ore. (S.

Sugar and syrup from imported sugars, tank-bottoms, syrups of cane-juice, melada, concentrated melada, or concrete and concentrated molasses:

I. On'refined loaf, cut loaf, crushed, granulated, and powdered sugar, stove-dried or dried by other equally effective process, 2 82-100 cents

2. On refined white coffee sugar, undried, and above No. 20, Dutch

Standard in color, 2 28-100 cents per pound.
3. On all grades of refined coffee-sugar, No. 20, Dutch Standard,

and below in color, 1 84-100 cents per pound.

4. On syrup resulting entirely from the refining of the above enumerated imported materials, four cents per gallon. (S. 7702.)

Sugar-coated almonds: manufactured by Ph. Wunderle, of Philadelphia, Pa., from imported shelled almonds, same as duty paid, allowance not to exceed rates given below. For each 100 pounds "Superfine Sicily Almonds," 28.99 pounds Sicily almonds; for each 100 pounds "Canary Almonds, Vanilla," 27.93 pounds Canary almonds; for each 100 pounds "Sun Brand Commercial Almonds," 23.08 pounds Jordan almonds; each 100 pounds "Sun Brand Superior Almonds," 32.04 pounds Jordan almonds; each 100 pounds "Sun Brand, The Best Almonds," 43.87 pounds Jordan almonds; each 100 pounds "Sun Brand Superfine Almonds," 40.92 pounds Jordan al-

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monds. (S. 14801.)

Sugar, cube. See cube sugar.

Sugar, dried, refined. On all refined loaf, cut, loaf, crushed, granulated and powdered sugar, stove dried, or dried by other equally effective process, exported on and after November I, 1886, drawback will be allowed at the rate of two and sixty-hundredths (2 60-100 cents per pound less the legal retention of I per cent. (S. 7780.)

Sugar used in manufacture of confectionery, granulated and stovedried, 2.60 cents per pound; sugar undried above No. 20, D. S., 2.28 cents per pound; sugar No. 20, D. S., and below,

1.84 cents per pound. (S. 11485.)

Surface-coated paper, imported, used in the wrappers of soaps and sapolios: manufactured by Enoch Morgan's Sons, same as

duty paid. (6468-F.) March 21, 1891.

Surgeons' plasters: manufactured by Seabury & Johnson, of New York, from silk, gelatine and isinglass, same as duty paid. Allow 500 yards of silk and 28 pounds gelatine for every 2,500 plasters measuring not less than 252 square inches each. (S. 7702.)

Sweepers, carpet. See carpet sweepers.

Sweet confectioners' chocolate: manufactured by O. H. Wilbur & Sons, of Philadelphia, Pa., 2.6 cents per pound on sugar. Allow fifty pounds sugar for each 100 pounds net weight exported article. (S. 10591.)

Sweetened chocolate: manufactured by D. Ghiradella & Sons, San Francisco, Cal., same as duty paid on sugar limited to 60

per cent. net weignt. (S. 12388.)

Switches, electric light. See electric light switches.

Tacks and shoe-nails: manufactured wholly from imported bar steel, same as duty paid. For tacks, add to net weight of the exported articles 14 per cent.; shoe-nails, add to exported net weight 9 per cent. (S. 8051.)

Tacks and shoe-nails, wholly manufactured from imported steel blooms, same as duty paid; add to net weight of exported articles for tacks 15 per cent., and for shoe-nails 13 per cent.

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of such weight. (S. 8090.)

Tacks from bar-iron, same as duty paid. Add 14 per cent. to exported quantity to cover wastage in manufacture. (S. 7702.)

Tacks or nails, trunk: manufactured by E. Phillips & Sons from iron, same as duty paid. Add 6 per cent. to net weight. (S. 7702.)

Tags, tin. See tin-tags.

Tanks, iron, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)

Tapestry Brussels carriage carpets and tapestry velvet carriage carpets manufactured by Harrison Townsend, of Norristown, Pa., from woolen yarns manufactured by James Lees & Sons, of Bridgeport, Pa., from imported Bagdad and Awassi wools, same as duty paid on imported wools. Allow for every 100 pounds of the exported net weight of "tapestry Brussels carriage carpets" 36 96-100 pounds of the imported wool, and for every 100 pounds of such weight of "tapestry velvet carriage carpets" 48 85-100 pounds of imported wool. (5138-G.) February 23, 1894.

Tarand asphaltum-coated steel pipes. See steel pipes.

**Tarred cordage*, known as lath-yarn: manufactured by the Sewell & Day Cordage Company, of Boston, Mass., wholly from imported New Zealand hemp, same as duty paid. Deduct from net weight exported article 25 per cent. of such weight. (S. 9565.)

Tarred cordage. See water-proof cordage.

Tarred sisal cordage. See cordage.

Tea rolls. See cocoanut cakes.

Tender and truck wheels: manufactured by Burnham, Williams & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., from steel crucible tires, same as duty paid on 99 per cent. of weight imported tires. (S. 13401.)

Terne plates, in sizes 14x20 and 20x28: manufactured by Merchant & Company, Philadelphia, Pa., from imported pickled, or smoothed or cold-rolled black plates, same as duty paid. (S. 14006.)

T. hinges. See corrugated strap-hinges. Tiles, marble floor. See marble floor tiles.

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Tin-cans—Five-gallon tin-cans: manufactured by the Standard Oil Company, and the Tide Water Oil Company, of New York City, same as duty paid on imported pig-tin used in soldering cans. Allowance not to exceed the duty paid on 134 pounds of pig-tin for each 100 cans. One-gallon tin-cans shall be allowed one-half the quantity allowable in case five-gallon cans. (S. 14592.)

Tin-cans, exported with oleomargarine. See cans, other capa-

cities than five-gallon cans. (S. 9579.)

Tin-cans, one pound salmon; samples of blanks and scrap to be weighed and allowance made for wastage equal to weight of scrap not to exceed 25 per cent. of weight of blanks. (S. 14485.)

Tin-cans filled with domestic tobacco, 90 per cent. of duty paid on

tin plates. (S. 9819.)

Tin-cans, five gallons rectangular, made from a combination of two plates 14 x 18¾ inches, with one plate 10 x 20 inches; allow for each 100 cans 52,460 square inches of 14 x 18¾ plates, or 1.6117 boxes of 124 sheets each, and 19,944 square inches of 10 x 20 plates, or 0.4432 of a box of 225 sheets each. (S. 13844.)

Tin-cans. See cans.

Tin-cans, round. See round tin-cans.

Tin-cans, solder used for. See solder.

Tin-caps, plain: manufactured by the Devoe Manufacturing Company, of New York City, from imported taggers-tin plates, same as duty paid. Allow seven pounds plates for each 1,000 plain tin-caps. (S. 11731.)

Tin-caps, plain: made by the Standard Oil Company, of New York; Devoe Works, New York City, from imported 14 x 18 ½ coke tin-plates, each box averaging 110 pounds, and containing 124 sheets, and attached to five-gallon tin-cans, same as duty paid on 13.7 pounds of tin-plates for each 1,000 plain tin-caps. (8344-F.) May 14, 1894.

Tin-caps, plain: made by the Standard Oil Company, of New York; Sone & Fleming Works, of New York, from imported 14 x

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18¾ tin-plates, each box weighing not less than 109 pounds, and containing 124 sheets, and attached to five-gallon tincans, same as duty paid on 12.7 pounds of tin-plate for each 1,000 plain tin-caps. (8344-F.) May 14, 1894.

Tin-handles for petroleum cans: manufactured by Lombard, Ayers & Company, of New York, wholly from imported plate, attached to tin-cans exported with petroleum, same as duty paid. Allow 2 3-10 pounds of plate for every 100

(S. 8934.) handles.

Tin-handles, nozzle bodies and caps attached to tin-cans. On high tin-handles made from imported I. C. tin-plate, and on low screw tin nozzle bodies and flat tin-caps made from imported taggers tin attached to five-gallon tin-cans, manufactured and exported by the Standard Oil Company, of New York. Sone & Fleming Works, same as duty paid. Allow 40 pounds of I. C. tin-plate for each 1,000 high tin handles, 10 pounds of taggers tin-plate for each 1,000 low screw tin-nozzles, and 7 pounds of taggers tin-plate for each 1,000 flat tin-caps. (S. 14776.)

Tin-plates, crystallized. See crystallized tin-plates.

Tin-plates, decorated by John Roebuck, same as duty paid on the imported plain plates. (S. 7702.)

Tin-plates, embossed. See embossed tin-plates.

Tin-shingles: manufactured by the Cortright Metal Roofing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., from imported tin-plate and domestic paint, same as duty paid on tin. Allow 96½ pounds tin

to each 100 pounds shingles. (S. 13642.)

Tin-tags, stamped, plain and decorated: manufactured by Somers Bros., of Brooklyn, N. Y., from imported tin-plates, same as duty paid. Plain tags, add to net weight of tags 15 per cent. of such weight. Decorated tags allow only for such net weight, provided that no scrap-tin was used in the manufacture of such tags. (S. 9728.)

Tin wash-bowls, dairy pans and cups, made wholly from imported tin-plate, same as duty paid. (S. 7776.) See tin-cans. Tinned-wire: manufactured by Horace Lamb & Company, of

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Northampton, Mass., and Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, of Worcester, Mass., from imported steel. Deduct from net weight the following percentage of such weight according to the gauge number of the wire, and the process of tinning used, viz:

		For Wire	Tinned a	nd Wiped	1.	•	
G. No.	Deduc- tion.	G. No.	Deduc- tion.	G. No.	Deduc- tion.	G. No.	Deduc- tion.
2	0.28%	10	0.33%	18	0.38%	2 6	0.60%
3	• • •	11	77.	19	-16	27	4.6
4	4.6	12	46	20	0.40%	28	44
5	"	13	66	21	16.6	29	0.72%
5 6	0.30%	14	0.37%	22	**	3 ó	***
7	٠,٠	15	41,	23	0.50%	· ·	
8	"	16	44	24	0.47		
9	44	17	4.6	25	66		
2		For Wire	e Dipped	and Tini	neđ.		
6-o	2. %	2	2.7%	7	3. 🐔	12	3.9%
4-0	2.2	3		8	3.3"	13	,,,
2-0	2.4"	ă	2.9%	Q	• ñ	J	
2-0-I-2	* 6.6	Ś	Ti.	1Ó	3.6%		
0 1/2	44	Ğ	3. %	11	• • •		
(S. 11	290.)	-	5 7				
L - / / -	O 1 - 11						

7ire bolts. See bolts.

Tires and centers. See locomotive and railroad car wheels.

Tires and retaining rings, used in locomotives built by the Rhode Island Locomotive Works, of Providence, R. I., same as duty paid. (S. 11727.)

Toilet soap: manufactured by Fels & Company, of Philadelphia,
Pa., in part from caustic soda, same as duty paid on soda.
Allow twelve pounds of soda for every 100 pounds net weight article. (S. 10627.)

Tombstones. See marble floor tiles.

Trays, tin. See embossed tin trays.

Treads. See marble floor tiles.

"Tres Amigos." See lard.

Trinidad Aromatic Bitters. See Ramsay's Trinidad Aromatic Bitters.

Trucks built by the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, Pa., in part from imported steel tires, axles and springs, same as

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duty paid on imported articles. Deduct fifty-eight cents per 100 pounds to cover value of waste. (9135-F.) October 20, 1891.

Twine, binder, from manilla hemp, 11/8 cents per pound. (S. 7702.)

Twine, binder, from equal parts of manilla hemp and sisal-grass, % cent. per pound. Proportion to be shown by manufacturer's affidavit. (S. 7702.)

Twine, binder, or harvest, from sisal-grass, $\frac{2}{3}$ cent. per pound.

(S. 7702.)

Twine from manilla and sisal hemp, in various proportions: 2/3
manilla and 1/3 sisal, I cent. per pound; 1/3 manilla and 2/3
sisal, 3/4 cent, per pound; 1/4 manilla and 3/4 sisal, 3/4 cent per
pound; 1/8 manilla and 1/8 sisal, 3/4 cent per pound. (S.

7702.)

Twine, binder, See binder twine.
Two-ply extra super ingrain. See carpets.

Type. See copper-faced type.

Umbrellas: manufactured by Messrs. Rose Bros. & Hartman, of Lancaster, Pa., same as duty paid. Allow for each twenty-inch umbrella 944 square inches cloth.

Allow for each 22 inch umbrella 1,215 square inches of cloth.

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24
                                   1,440
             " 26 "
                            66
                                           ..
                                                 66
                                   1,672
             " 28 "
    "
        "
                            66
                                           66
                                                46
                                                         64
                                   1,932
                30 "
                                         44
    44
             46
                            44
                                                 44 44
                                                         44
                                   2,208
                          44
(S. 9983.)
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Valves. See automatic intercepting valve.

Valves, cornet. See cornet valves.

Velvet carriage carpets. See tapestry Brussels carriage carpets.

Vermilion colors, dry. See dry vermilion colors.

Victor graters: manufactured by David Block, of New York City, from imported tin-plates, same as duty paid. Add to net weight 15 per cent. (S. 11794.)

Vitriol, blue. See sulphate of copper.

Wash-bowls, tin. See tin wash-bowls, dairy pans and cups.

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Wash-tubs. See bath and wash-tubs.

Watches, Waterbury. See Waterbury watches.

Water, Florida. See Florida water.

Waterbury watches: manufactured by Waterbury Watch Company, Waterbury, Conn., in part from imported sheet steel dials, crystals, balances and hair springs, same as duty paid. (S. 12265.)

Waterproof clothing: manufactured by A. J. Lower, of Boston, Mass., in part from imported linseed oil, same as duty paid. Allow not more than fifty-five pounds of oil for every 100

pounds clothing. (S. 12051.)

Waterproof cordage and tarred cordage: manufactured by William Wall's Sons from imported manilla hemp and sisal grass, same as duty paid. Deduct from net weight of the exported article in the case of the waterproof cordage 10 per cent., and in that of tarred cordage 12 per cent. (S.8774.)

Wax, refined or bleached, from imported crude beeswax, same as duty paid. Add 6½ per cent. to exported net weight.

(S. 7702.)

Wheat flour. See flour from wheat. Wheels, driving. See driving wheels.

Wheels, railway cars, etc. See railway car wheels.

Wheels, tender and truck. See tender and truck wheels.

White lead, dry: manufactured by the National Lead and Oil Company, of New York, from pig-lead, same as duty paid. (S. 10692.)

White lead, in oil: manufactured from imported pig-lead and mixed with oil by the National Lead and Oil Copmany, of

New York, same as duty paid on lead. (S. 11782.)

White metal: manufactured by Holmes, Booth & Haydens, of Waterbury, Conn., in part from imported nickel, same as

duty paid. (S. 11734.)

Wilton rugs: manufactured by Harrison Townsend, Norristown, Pa., in part from worsted yarns: manufactured by James Lees & Son, of Bridgeport, Pa., from unwashed Persian wool, same as duty paid. To ascertain quantity of yarn,

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allow 72 4-10 pounds yarn to each 100 pounds rugs. To ascertain quantity wool, allow to each 100 pounds of yarn 300 pounds of the wool less as many pounds thereof as are equal in value to fifty pounds of noils and waste. (S. 14366.)

Window sashes. See sashes.

Wire and hemp cable or rope: manufactured by J. A. Roebling's Sons Company, Boston, Mass., same as duty paid. (S. 7887.)

Wire, galvanized barb: manufactured by the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, of Worcester, Mass., same as duty paid. Allow eighty pounds of wire and seventeen pounds of rods for each 100 pounds of the exported article (S. 7702.)

Wire, galvanized or ungalvanized, made wholly from imported iron or steel, and, if galvanized, coated with imported spelter or zinc, and on articles made wholly from such wire, allow duty paid on quantity of materials used, to be determined by adding to the net weight of the exported article (less the weight allowed for spelter when the wire is galvanized) an allowance for wastage, as follows:

Size of the wire by the wire-gauge.	Percentage to be added to weight of wire made from imported rods.	Percentage to be added to weight of wire made from imported bars.
t and coarser	2.7	10.7
2 and coarser	2.9	10.9
3 and coarser	3.I	11.1
4 and coarser	3.3	11.3
5 and coarser	3.5	11.5
6 and coarser	···· 3·7	11.8
7 and coarser	4.0	12.1
8 and coarser	4.3	12.4
9 and coarser	4.6	12.7
to and coarser	4.9	13.0
II and coarser	5.2	13.4
12 and coarser	5.5	13.8
13 and coarser	5.9	14.2
14 and coarser	6.3	14.6
15 and coarser	6.7	15.0
16 and coarser	7.I	15.4
17 and coarser	7.4	15.7

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Size of the wire by the wire-gauge.	Percentage to be added to weight of wire made from imported rods.	Percentage to be added to weight of wire made from imported bars.
18 and coarser	7.7	16.o
19 and coarser	8.o	16.3
20 and coarser	8.3	16.7
21 and coarser	8.ŏ	17.0
22 and coarser	8.g	17.8
23 and coarser	9. 2	17.6
24 and coarser	10.4	19.3
25 and coarser	10.8	19.6
26 and coarser		19.9
27 and coarser	11.6	20.2
28 and coarser		20.6
29 and coarser	I2.2	20.9
30 and coarser		21.3
31 and coarser	12.8	21.5
32 and coarser		21.8
33 and coarser		22.2
34 and coarser		22.6
35 and coarser		23.0
36 and coarser		25.2
37 and coarser		2 6.0
38 and coarser	•	2 6.8
39 and coarser	•	2 7.6
40 and coarser	19.2	28.4
Sizes designated by fr	ractional numbers	to be treated as
those designated by the	e next smaller integ	gral number. If
the wire is galvanized,	allow of quantities	exported the fol-
lowing percentages for		
wire Nos. o to 4, 2	per cent.; 5 to 7, 33	per cent.; 8 to
10, 5 per cent.; 11 to 13	. 61/2 per cent.: 14 to	o 16. 7 % per cent :
	, 0/2 per centi, 14 t	, //2 pc. co,

and 17 to 20, 10 per cent. (S. 7702.)

Wire, from lead, same as duty paid. (S. 7702.)
Wire, barbed: manufactured by the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, from steel rods and spelter, same as duty paid. Allow 94 pounds of steel rods and six pounds of spelter for every 100 pounds of the exported article. (S. 7702.)

Wire, barbed fence: manufactured by the Pittsburgh Hinge Company from galvanized steel wire, same as duty paid. Add

2 per cent. to net weight. (S. 7702.)

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Wire, barbed fence: manufactured by A. S. Hallidie & Co. from wire and Bessemer steel, same as duty paid. Exported quantity to be officially ascertained on each entry by weighing the wire and barbs contained in 100 pounds of the article. (S. 7702,)

Wire, barbed fence, galvanized, and staples, by Oliver Wire Company (limited), of Pittsburgh, Pa., from steel-wire rods and spelter, same as duty paid. Allow for each 100 pounds of fence-wire No. 9, 101 pounds wire rods and 5½ pounds spelter; for No. 12½, 104 pounds rods and four pounds spelter, and for staples, 100 pounds rods and six pounds spelter. (S. 7702.)

Wire, barbed fence, and staples: manufactured by H. W. Oliver, Jr., same as duty paid. Add for wire No. 9, 2 15-100 per cent.; for No. 10, 1 93-100 per cent.; for No. 12½, 3 3-10 per cent., and for staples, 1 78-100 per cent. to exported net

weight. (S. 7702.)

Wire, binder, from steel, same as duty paid. Add 9 per cent. to

net weight. (S. 7702.)

Wire-handles for petroleum cans: manufactured wholly from imported No. 9 galvanized steel wire attached to tin-cans exported for drawback, same as duty paid. (S. 8505.)

Wire-handles. See galvanized wire-handles.

Wire-nails: manufactured by the California Wire Works, San Francisco, Cal., from imported steel wire rods, same as duty paid. Add to net weight 7 per cent. (S. 11790.)

Wire-nails. See steel wire-nails.

Wire-rope: manufactured by the Williamsport Wire Rope Company, of Williamsport, Pa., from imported wire, same as duty paid. (S. 12168.)

Wire-rope, from iron or steel and jute, same as the duty paid on the metals. Add for wastage the same percentages as prescribed for wire. (S. 7702.)

Wire-staples, galvanized. See staples.

Wire, tinned. See tinned-wire.

Wooden-boxes, made from lumber and iron: manufactured by the

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North Packing and Provision Company, of Boston, Mass., from imported lumber, and nailed with nails made from iron and steel, same as duty paid. For the lumber add to board measure of the boxes 9 6-10 per cent., and for the iron or steel, allow two pounds on each box, provided that the inside measurement of the boxes will not be less than 32 inches in length, 20 inches in width, and 23½ in depth. (S. 9880.)

Wood-screws, from iron, same as duty paid. Add 50 per cent. to exported weight to cover wastage in manufacture. (S

7702.)

Wool used in manufacture of Brussels and Wilton carpets and Assyrian rugs: manufactured by M. J. Whittall, Worcester, Mass., in part from worsted yarn made from unwashed Scotch, Syrian and Persian wool in equal quantities, same as duty paid. Allow for each running yard twenty-seven inches wide of the carpets designated as "Victoria Wilton," 6.498 pounds; "Victoria Brussels," 4.223 pounds; "Whittall Brussels," 4.061 pounds; "Edgworth Brussels," pounds; and for Assyrian rug, fifty-four inches long and twenty-seven inches wide, 12.635 pounds, provided that the quantity of worsted yarn contained in each running yard of the carpets shall not be less than 1.797 pounds in the "Victoria Wilton," 1.172 pounds in the "Victoria Brussels," 1.125 pounds in the "Whittall Brussels," and 0.812 pounds in the Edgworth Brussels," nor less than 3½ pounds in each Assyrian rug. (S. 14488.)

Wool, processed. See processed wool.

Woolen plush, used by Jackson & Sharp Company, Wilmington, Del., for upholstering seats, backs, rests and safety ropes for berths in exported sleeping cars, same as duty paid.

(S. 11929.)

World's Fair cuspidors: manufactured by Golden & Jacobson, Chicago, Ills., tin-plate, same as duty paid. Allow 101 pounds to each 100 cuspidors. If shells and cups with covers are exported separately, allow 56 pounds each

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Woven-wire mattress fabric: manufactured by the Hartford Woven-Wire Mattress Company wholly of wire from imported steel rods. See table size of the wire by the wire gauge. (S. 7702; S. 9104.)

Wrappers for bacon. See bacon casings.

Zanoni velvet rugs and Zanoni velvets: manufactured by Harrison Townsend, of Norristown, Pa., the woolen parts of which are made from worsted yarns manufactured by Sevill, Schofield & Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., from two lots of Australian wool, known as Victorian wool, purchased in May, 1893, from the importer, Fred. Hartley, of Boston, same as duty paid. To ascertain quantity of worsted yarn, take 61.19 per cent. of the net weight of the velvet rugs, and 51.8 per cent. of the net weight of the Zanoni velvets; and to find the quantity of unwashed Australian wool, dutiable at eleven cents per pound, entitled to drawback, allow for each pound of yarn so used 2.223 pounds of wool in the condition as imported. (S. 14781.)

Zinc nozzles. See high zinc nozzles.

Withdrawal Under Bond, Without Payment of Duty, of Materials for the Construction and the Repairing of Vessels.

Act Oct. 1, 1890, Secs. 8, 9.
S. 7594.
All lumber, timber, hemp, manilla, wire rope, and iron and steel rods, bars spikes, nails, plates, tees, angles, beams, and bolts, and copper and composition metal which may be necessary for the construction and equipment of vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership, or for the purpose of being employed in the foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, or in the fisheries or whaling business, may be imported in bond, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may pre-

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scribe; and upon proof that such materials have been used for such purpose no duties shall be paid thereon. But vessels receiving the benefit of this section shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States more than two months in any one year, except upon the payment to the United States of the duties on which a rebate is herein allowed: *Provided*, That vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States.

All articles of foreign production needed for the repair of American vessels engaged in foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, may be withdrawn from bonded warehouses free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, Art.

506, Customs Regs., 1892.

Upon withdrawal of the goods a certificate or declaration of the person withdrawing the same shall be filed, citing the fact that it is intended to so use the merchandise, and giving the name of the vessel or a description thereof sufficient for identification, and the place where she is being built or repaired, A bond will also be required in a penal sum equal to the full value of the merchandise withdrawn according to Form Cat. No. 732. Art. 507, Customs Regs., 1892.

Upon completion of the vessel, certificates or declarations, in the forms prescribed, shall be filed with the collector of customs where such withdrawal shall be made, and if the collector be satisfied that all the merchandise embraced in the withdrawal has been used for the purposes intended, he shall give a credit upon the warehouse bond accordingly. If only a portion has been so used,

duties will be collected on the remainder.

A similar provision will govern in the case of withdrawal from warehouse of articles for the repair of American vessels engaged in foreign trade.

On production of the prescribed certificates and compliance with all the requirements of the bond given on withdrawal of the materials (form Cat. No. 732), the same may be canceled.

The credit upon the warehouse bond will not be given, except

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in the case of a vessel built for foreign account and ownership, until after the vessel has been documented for the foreign trade and the indorsement provided in the following article has been made. Art. 508, Customs Regs., 1892.

Vessels navigating the waters of the United States, elsewhere than on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers, whether newly built or repaired, will be entitled to the privileges of the act only so long as they continue to sail under a register.

Whenever that document shall be exchanged for an enrollment and license, the collector of the port at which the exchange may take place will collect the duties on which a rebate has been allowed.

The register of every such vessel will be marked by the collector in a strong engrossing hand, under the word "permanent" or "temporary," as follows: "Rebate of duties amounting to......... allowed under Sections 8 and 9, Act of October 1, 1890." Art. 509, Customs Regs., 1892.

When vessels engage in the coasting trade, with a registered mark as aforesaid, such vessels must enter and clear S. 4468, 5239. on arrival or departure from any port in the United States, and the proper officer of customs will indorse the fact upon the register in the following form:

Entered at the port of....., from the port of.......
in the coasting trade,....., 18.....

If such vessels are in ballast, the indorsement will so state. In case any such vessel shall be voluntarily emlpoyed in the coasting trade more than two months in any one year, the collector of the first port at which she shall arrive thereafter will collect the duties aforesaid, notifying parties aggrieved of their right to protest and appeal.

S. 4407. In computing the two months' time allowed for the coasting trade, only the period between the date of clearance in such trade and that of subsequent entry, in-

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dorsed in each instance on the register of the vessel, should be in-

cluded. Art. 510, Customs Regs., 1892.

These provisions are applicable to vessels enrolled and licensed to engage in the foreign and coasting trade on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States, except so far as they relate to the register of vessels. In the case of such enrolled and licensed vessels, the enrollment will be marked and indorsed as above prescribed. Uopn the surrender of any register or enrollment, marked as aforesaid, officers of customs will similarly mark the document granted in its place, and copy thereon the indorsements for the current year. Art. 511, Customs Regs., 1892.

The fact that duties have been paid on goods in warehouse does not debar them from being withdrawn under these provisions, provided no delivery shall have taken place and the permit issued therefor shall have been canceled, and such duties will be refunded on special withdrawal being made and the requirements in connection herewith complied with. Art. 512, Customs Regs., 1892.

Materials thus withdrawn from warehouse may be manufactured into articles before being applied in the construction, equip-

ment, or repairing of the vessel for which they are intended.

The party making withdrawal of merchandise for this purpose shall, at the time, file with the collector a declaration stating that such merchandise is to be manufactured at the mills (or factory) of, into certain articles (describing them), which are to be employed in the construction, equipment, or repair (as the case may be) of a certain vessel oftons burden, now being built or about to be built, or being repaired, at........ (state the particular place), in the district of Art. 513, Customs Regs., 1892.

Whenever it is impracticable to make the foregoing declaration, the parties making withdrawal may substitute a written notice to the effect that the raw material (describing it) is withdrawn for the purpose of being manufactured at their mill or factory (giving its location) into articles to be used in the construction or repair of

vessels, with benefit of drawback of the duty thereon.

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In all such cases the duties shall be paid at the time of making withdrawal, but will be refunded on receipt by the collector of the certificates provided for under Form Cat. No. 734. Art. 514, Cus-

toms Regs., 1892.

If the articles manufactured as aforesaid are employed in the construction or repair of a vessel in any other district than that of withdrawal, the affidavit of the person who superintended such work, and the certificate of the customs officer above prescribed, will be submitted to the collector of such other district, who shall forthwith transmit the same to the collector at the port of withdrawal, certifying to their authenticity. Art. 515, Customs Regs., 1892.

Upon the production of the foregoing proof, and of the register of the vessel to the collector of the port where withdrawal was made, he shall, if satisfied that the materials so withdrawn have actually been used in the construction, equipment, or repair of the vessel as alleged, indorse on the register the amount of drawbacks of duties allowed on the materials so withdrawn, and prepare and forward to the Secretary of the Treasury a certified statement for refund of such duties. Art. 516, Customs Regs.,

1892.

If in any case it be impracticable to produce the register of the vessel to such collector for indorsement, he may accept, as evidence, that such indorsement has been made, a certificate from the collector at any other port where the vessel may be at the time, to the effect that the register has been presented at such port, and the proper incorsement made thereon. Art. 517, Customs Regs., 1892.

Withdrawal, in bond, without payment of duty, of salt to be used in the curing of fish.

R. S. 3022, Act Oct. 1, 1890. Par. 322. Imported salt in bond may be used in curing fish taken by vessels licensed to engage in the fisheries, and in curing fish on the shores of the navigable waters of the United States, and, upon proof

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that the salt has been used for either of the purposes stated, the duties on the same shall be remitted.

The form of withdrawal and oath will be No. 57.

The collector will satisfy himself that the amount of salt to be withdrawn is not excessive for the purpose intended, and in no case shall the quantity so withdrawn exceed the reasonable requirements of the case. Art. 518, Customs Regs., 1892.

The bond taken in connection with this withdrawal shall be in Form Cat. No. 725, and in a penal sum equal to the full value of the salt, and in no case less than one hundred dollars. Art.

519, Customs Regs., 1892.

Such salt withdrawn in bond for use in curing fish on the shores of navigable waters may be used for such purpose in any district, and the evidence presented in such cases for the cancellation of the bond given on the withdrawal will be sworn to in the usual manner before the collector of the district where the salt may be used, who will forward such evidence to the collector of the port where the bond was executed, and will notify him of any facts that may exist tending to show that the evidence should not be accepted as a basis for the cancellation of the bond. Art. 520, Customs Regs., 1892.

Upon the execution of this bond a permit shall be issued directing the storekeeper to deliver the salt to the surveyor,

which permit shall be in form Cat. No. 728.

The withdrawal shall, at the same time, be transmitted to the surveyor, with directions to cause the salt described therein to be delivered to the proper party, which directions shall be in Form Cat. No. 729.

The return of the inspector under whose supervision the salt was delivered shall be in Form No. 58, and indorsed upon or an-

nexed to the withdrawal. Art. 521, Customs Regs., 1892.

R. S. 2920. S. 11473. When salt is so withdrawn in quantities less than the entire importation, the dutiable weight or quantity thereof shall be ascertained at the expense of the owner, agent, or consignee. Art. 522, Customs Regs., 1892.

Proofs shall be submitted in the following manner, to show

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that the salt withdrawn for use in curing fish had been so used: The affidavit of the principal in the withdrawal bond, that the salt has been actually used in curing fish, taken by vessels of the United States licensed to engage in fisheries, giving the names of the vessels and tonnage, and names of masters; stating also approximately the quantity of fish cured thereby, and the locality in the district where cured, if cured on shore. Art. 523, Customs Regs., 1892.

Also the affidavit of the master and of at least one other person employed on board of any vessel during the voyage on which it is claimed that any part of said salt so withdrawn for curing fish was used; that the salt delivered to said vessel by the principal in the withdrawal bond was actually used in curing fish taken

by said vessel.

Also the affidavit of at least two persons actually employed (if more than two are so employed) in curing fish on shore, on which any part of said salt was used, stating the quantity of salt used in curing fish on shore, and where cured, that it was used in curing fish taken by vessels of the United States licensed to engage in the fisheries, and approximately the quantity of fish cured thereby.

If the principal in said withdrawal bond be actually employed in curing the fish on shore, the affidavit of one other person so

employed will be sufficient. Art. 524, Customs Regs., 1892.

The proofs above required shall be presented to the collector holding the bond on or before the first day of January next after the date thereof; and, if it shall appear to his satisfaction that the entire quantity of salt covered by said bond has been duly accounted for, either by having been used in curing fish in accordance with the withdrawal or by warehouse or consumption entry, such collector may cancel the bond; but if he deems the same necessary, he may first require additional evidence in corroboration of the proof produced. Art. 525, Customs Regs., 1892.

On application of the principal in the withdrawal bond, and good cause shown, the same may be extended by the collector six months, so as to allow the salt so withdrawn to be used during

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the time of extension in curing fish, with same privileges as if used during the first season. Salt withdrawn as aforesaid, and unused, may be entered for warehouse, or rewarehouse and withdrawn, for curing fish under the usual regulations. In such cases care must be taken to preserve upon the entry the date of original importation, so that the warehousing privileges shall not be extended beyond the legal limit of three years from that date.

Art. 526, Customs Regs., 1892.

If it is desired to use any part of the salt so withdrawn from warehouse in curing fish on shore in any other district than that in which warehoused in bond, it may be shipped in bond, under the usual transportation entry, to such district, where like proceedings will be had as hereinbefore provided, with this additional provision, that a combined entry for rewarehouse and immediate withdrawal for curing fish, under section 3022 of the Revised Statutes and the Act of October 1, 1890, may be made of the salt without sending the same to bonded warehouse or public store for that purpose. The entry shall be in Form No. 59, and the bond shall be like that used when the salt is actually withdrawn from warehouse for curing fish, namely, Form Cat. No. 725. Art 527, Customs Regs., 1892.

Act of June 22, 1874.

An Act to admit free of duty merchandise sunk two years and afterwards recovered.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That whenever any ship or vessel, laden with merchandise in whole or in part subject to duty, shall have been sunk in any river, harbor, bay, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and within its limits, and shall have remained so sunk for the period of not less than two years, and shall be abandoned by the owners thereof, any person or persons who may raise any portion of the cargo of such ship or vessel, shall be permitted to bring the merchandise so recovered into the port nearest to the place where such ship or vessel was so sunk free from the payment of any duty there-

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

upon, and without being obliged to enter the same at the Custom House, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Act of May 1, 1876.

An Act to provide for the separate entry of packages contained in one importation.

Separate entry for the several packages contained in one or more packages.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a separate entry may be made of one or more packages contained in an importation of packed packages consigned to one importer or consignee, and concerning which packed packages no invoice or statement of contents or values has been received.

Every such entry shall contain a declaration of the whole number of parcels contained in such original packed package, and shall embrace all the goods, wares, and merchandise imported in one vessel at one time for one and the same actual owner, or ultimate consignee.

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

SEC. 3. That all provisions of law inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. See S. 10850, March 24, 1891.

Importations from the Hawaiian Islands. Act of August 15, 1876.

An Act to carry into effect a convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, signed on the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Certain products of Hawaiian Islands to be admitted into the United States free of duty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the Legislature of the Hawaiian Islands have passed laws on their part to give full effect to the provisions of the convention between the United States and his Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, signed on the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, he is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation, declaring that he has such evidence; and thereupon, from the date of such proclamation, the following articles, being the growth and manufacture or produce of the Hawaiian Islands, to wit.: arrow-root, castor oil, bananas, nuts, vegetables, dried and undried, preserved and unpreserved; hides and skins, undressed; rice, pulu, seeds, plants, shrubs, or trees; muscovado, brown, and all other unrefined sugar, meaning hereby the grades of sugar heretofore commonly imported from the Hawaiian Islands, and now known in the markets of San Francisco and Portland as "Sandwich Island sugar;" syrups of sugar-cane, melado, and molasses. Tallow shall be introduced into the United States free of duty so long as the said convention shall remain in force.

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

Statutes of Limitations Relating to Customs, etc.

The settlement of duties, after expiration of one year from time of entry, in the absence of fraud, and in absence of protest, is final and conclusive upon all parties. Sec. 21, act of June 22, 1874 (18 Stat. p. 186.)

Refund of excess of estimated duties and correction of errors in liquidation for or against the government may be made if discovered within *one year* from date of payment. Sec. 1, act of

March 3, 1875 (18 Stat. p. 469.)

Notice of dissatisfaction must be filed against decision of collector of customs as to rate and amount of duties on imported merchandise within ten days after date of liquidation. Sec. 14, act of June 10, 1890 (26 Stat. p. 137.)

Notice of dissatisfaction must be filed with collector of customs as to re-appraisement of imported goods within two days after appraisement of goods. Sec. 13, act of June 10, 1890 (26)

Stat. p. 136.)

Application for review of decision of Board of U. S. General Appraisers must be made to Circuit Court within *thirty days* after decision by Board. Sec. 15, act of June 10, 1890 (26 Stat. p. 138.)

Application of Attorney-General for review of decision of a Circuit Court in customs cases must be made within thirty days after decision by such Court. Sec. 15, act of June 10, 1890 (26 Stat. p. 138.)

Attorney-General may make application for writ of *certiorari* for review by the U. S. Supreme Court, of a decision of a Circuit Court, in customs cases, within *one year* after entry of order, judgment or decree sought to be reviewed. Sec. 6, act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. p. 828.)

Correction of manifest clerical errors in any entry or liquidation for or against the United States may be made within one year from date of entry, but not afterwards. Sec. 24, act of June

10, 1890 (26 Stat. p. 140.)

Abandonment of damaged or worthless imported goods, in order to escape duties must be made within ten days after entry

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

of the goods. Sec. 23, act of June 10, 1890 (26 Stat. p. 140.)

Warehouse goods may be withdrawn for consumption within three years from date of original importation. Sec. 20, act of June 10, 1890 (26 Stat. p. 140 and Sec. 2970, R. S.)

Unclaimed goods in warehouse shall be appraised and sold

after expiration of one year. Sec. 2973, R. S.

Immediate transportation of unappraised goods not allowed after ten days from date of landing from importing vessel. Sec. 9, act of June 10, 1880 (21 Stat. p. 175, S. 4582.)

No drawback of duties shall be allowed on merchandise, unless such merchandise is exported from the United States within three wars from date of importation of the same. Secs. 3017 and 2977, R. S.

Merchandise upon which duties have been paid may remain in warehouse in custody of customs officers, and risk of owners, and if exported directly from such custody within three years

shall be entitled to return of duties. Sec. 2977, R.S.

Goods deposited in bonded warehouse may be withdrawn by owner for exportation or transhipment within three years from date of original importation. Sec. 2971, R. S.

Goods remaining in public store or bonded warehouse beyoud three years regarded as abandoned to the government and

sold. Sec. 2971, R. S.

Railroad iron partially or wholly worn may be imported into the United States without payment of duty under bond limited to a period of six months from date of importation for repair or re-manufacture and then exported. Sec. 3021, R. S.

Master of a vessel entering a port of the United States shall report to chief officer of the customs within twenty-four hours after

arrival. Sec. 2774, R. S.

Master of a vessel arriving in United States from foreign port shall report in writing to chief officer of the customs within forly-eight hours after the date of arrival. Sec. 2774, Revised Statutes, S. 3350 and 4107.

Master of vessel arriving in the United States with distilled

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services roker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of si

spirits or wines shall make additional report in writing within for ty-

eight hours after arrival. Sec. 2775, R. S.

Master of vessel arriving in the United States from foreign port with merchandise destined for another foreign port shall deliver manifest to collector within forty-cight hours after arrival. Section 2776, R. S.; Section 29, act June 6, 1884.

Owner or consignee of merchandise, or in case of absence or sickness, his agent or factor shall, within *fifteen days* after report of master to the collector, make entry in writing with the collector,

etc. Sec. 2785, R. S.

Collectors of Customs may, at request of owner, importer, consignee, or agent, take bond that imported merchandise shall be delivered to order of collector at any time within *ten days* after package sent to public stores has been appraised and reported to collector. Sec. 2899, R. S.

Importers shall have privilege of re-exporting rejected drugs within six months after report of analysis. Sec. 2937, R. S.; S.

7799 and 2203.

Imported merchandise deposited in bond in any public or private bonded warehouse can be withdrawn for consumption within one year from date of original importation on payment of duties and charges. Sec 2970, R. S.; S. 10118, 10278, 10354 and 10466.

Bonds given for merchandise exported from the United States, on which drawback of duties or allowance shall be payable, given for *one year*, if exportation be made to any part of Europe or America, or *two years* if made to any part of Asia or Africa. Sec. 3044, R. S.

Shipper of merchandise intended for exportation, with benefit of drawback, must make oath previous to clearance of vessel or within ten days after such clearance. Secs. 3035 and 3037, R.S.;

S. 5685, 4074.

Merchandise on which duties shall have been paid prior to entry for exportation, the debenture for amount of drawback on the same shall be made payable in *fifteen days*. Sec 3038, R. S.

"The statute cuts off the payment of even the clearest claims

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

two years after the expiration of the appropriation. * * * * Unexpended balances of appropriations which shall have remained on the books of the Treasury for two fiscal years shall be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury." Act June 20, 1874 (18 Stat. p. 110.) 3690 R. S.; S. 3213, 3596.

Whenever payment of any debenture is refused by the Collector of the District where it is granted, for a longer time than three days, after the same shall have become payable, such refusal to be proved in the same manner as the non-payment of a bill of exchange, the possessor or assignee of such debenture may bring suit thereupon against the person to whom it was originally granted, or against any endorser thereof. Sec. 3039, R. S.

Secretary of the Treasury may remit duties on repairs put upon vessels in a foreign port, provided he is satisfied that such repairs were made "within the year immediately preceding such applica-

tion." Sec. 3115, R. S.

The master of any vessel destined with a cargo from a place in the United States, at which there may be no Custom House, to a port where there may be a Custom House, shall, within twenty-four hours after arrival at the port of destination, deliver to the proper officer of the customs a manifest, etc.

Sec. 3122, R. S.

That no suit or action to recover any pecuniary penalty or forfeiture of property accruing under the customs revenue laws of the United States shall be instituted unless such suit or action shall be commenced within three years after the time when such penalty or forfeiture shall have accrued: Provided, That the time of the absence from the United States of the person subject to such penalty or forfeiture, or of any concealment or absence of the property, shall not be reckoned within this period of limitation. Sec. 25, act of June 22, 1874 (18 Stat. p. 190.)

That public cartage of merchandise in the custody of the government shall be let after not less than thirty days' notice of such letting to the lowest responsible bidder, giving sufficient security, and shall be subject to regulations approved by the Secre-

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

tary of the Treasury. Sec. 25, act of June 22, 1874 (18 Stat.

p. 191.)

Re-examination of tea to ascertain whether it is spurious or adulterated may be made within three days after entry thereof has been made at the Custom House. Sec. 2, act of March 2, 1883 (22 Stat. p. 451.)

Tea discovered to be adulterated or spurious may be exported from the United States under bond given for a period of six months. Sec. 4, act of March 2, 1883 (22 Stat. p. 451.)

Application for remission or refund of fine, penalty or forfeiture,

arising under laws relating to vessels or seamen, may be made within one year from date of payment. Sec. 26, act of June 26,

1884 (23 Stat. p. 53.)

The master or conductor of any vessel or vehicle arriving at either of the ports named in sections 2816 to 2824, Revised Statutes, shall within eighteen hours next after arrival deliver the manifest to surveyor of port, etc. Sec. 2829, R. S.

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services)

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NOTE.—This Act will become operative on receiving the President's signature.

AN ACT

To reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninetyfour, unless specially provided for in this Act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles imported from foreign countries or withdrawn for consumption, and mentioned in the schedules herein contained, the rates of duty which are, by the schedules and paragraphs, respectively prescribed, namely:

Schedule A.—Chemicals, Oils and Paints.

ACIDS.

- 1. Acetic or pyroligneous acid, twenty per centum ad valorem.
 - 2. Boracic acid, three cents per pound.
 3. Chromic acid, four cents per pound.
 - 4. Citric acid, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
 - 5. Tannic acid or tannin, sixty cents per pound.
- 6. Tartaric acid, twenty per centum ad valorem.
 7. Alcoholic perfumery, including cologne water and other toilet waters, and alcoholic compounds not specially provided for

in this Act, two dollars per gallon and fifty per centum advalorem.

8. Alumina, alum, alum cake, patent alum, sulphate of alumina, and aluminous cake, and alum in crystals or ground, four tenths of one cent per pound.

8½. Ammonia, carbonate of, twenty per centum ad valorem; muriate of, or sal ammoniac, ten per centum ad valorem; sulphate

of, twenty per centum ad valorem.

9. Blacking of all kinds, twenty per centum ad valorem. Bone char suitable for use in decolorizing sugars, twenty per centum ad valorem.

10. Borax, crude, or borate of soda, two cents per pound; borate of lime, one and one-half cents per pound. Refined borax, two cents per pound.

10½. Camphor, refined, ten per centum ad valorem.

11. Chalk, prepared, precipitated, French, red, and all other chalk preparations not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

12. Chloral hydrate, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

13. Chloroform, twenty-five cents per pound.

COAL-TAR PREPARATIONS

14. All coal tar colors or dyes, by whatever name known and not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

14½. Cobalt, oxide of, twenty-five cents per pound.

15. Collodion and all compounds of pyroxyline, by whatever name known, forty cents per pound; rolled or in sheets, but not made up into articles; fifty cents per pound; if in finished or partly finished articles, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

16. Coloring for brandy, wine, beer or other liquors, fifty per

centum ad valorem.

16½. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots. excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, gums and gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and stems, spices, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and woods used expressly for dyeing; any of the foregoing which are not edible, but which are advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, and not specially provided for in this Act, ten per centum ad valorem.

17. Ethers, sulphuric, forty cents per pound; spirits of nitrous ether, twenty-five cents per pound; fruit ethers, oils, or essences, two dollars per pound; ether of all kinds not specially provided

for in this Act, one dollar per pound,

18. Extracts and concoctions of logwood and other dyewoods, extract of sumac, and extracts of barks, such as are commonly used for dying or tanning, not specially provided for in this Act, and extracts of hemlock bark, ten per centum ad valorem.

19. Gelatine, glue, isinglass or fish glue, and prepared fish

bladders or fish sounds, twenty-five per centum ad ad valorem.

20. Glycerine, crude, not purified, one cent per pound; re-

fined, three cents per pound.

21. Ink and ink powders, printers' ink, and all other ink not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

22. Iodoform, one dollar per pound.

23. Licorice, extracts of, in paste, rolls, or other forms, five

cents per pound.

24. Magnesia, carbonate of, medicinal, three cents per pound; calcined, seven cents per pound; sulphate of, or Epsom salts, one-fifth of one cent per pound.

25. Morphia, or morphine, and all salts thereof, fifty cents

per ounce.

OILS.

26. Alizarine assistant, or soluble oil, or oleate of soda, or Turkey red oil, thirty per centum ad valorem.

27. Castor oil, thirty-five cents per gallon.

28. Cod-liver oil, twenty per centum ad valorem.

29. Flaxseed or linseed and poppy-seed oil, raw, boiled, or oxodized, twenty cents per gallon of seven and one-half pounds weight.

30. Fusel oil, or amylic alcohol, ten per centum ad

valorem.

31. Hemp-seed oil and rape seed oil, ten cents per gallon.

32. Olive oil, fit for salad purposes, thirty-five cents per gallon,

33. Peppermint oil, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

34. Seal, herring, whale, and other fish oil not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem,

35. Opium, aqueous extract of, for medicinal uses, and tinc-

ture of, as laudanum, and all other liquid preparations of opium, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

36. Opium containing less than nine per centum of morphia, and opium prepared for smoking, six dollars per pound; but opium prepared for smoking and other preparations of opium deposited in bonded warehouse shall not be removed therefrom without payment of duties, and such duties shall not be refunded.

PAINTS, COLORS AND VARNISHES.

- 37. Baryta, sulphate of, or barytes, manufactured, three dollars per ton.
- 38. Blues, such as Berlin, Prussian, Chinese, and all others, containing ferrocyanide of iron, dry or ground in or mixed with oil, six cents per pound; and in pulp or mixed with water, six cents per pound on the material contained therein when dry.
- 39. Blanc-fixe, or artificial sulphate of barytes and satin white, or artificial sulphate of lime, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

40. Black, made from bone, ivory, or vegetable, under whatever name known, including bone black and lampblack, dry or

ground in oil or water, twenty per centum ad valorem.

41. Chrome yellow, chrome green, and all other chromium colors in which lead and bichromate of potash or soda are component parts, dry or ground in or mixed with oil, or in pulp or mixed with water, three cents per pound on the material contained therein when dry.

42. Ocher and ochery earths, sienna and sienna earths, umber and umber earths, ground in oil, one and one-fourth of one

cent per pound.

43. Ultramarine blue, whether dry, in pulp, or mixed with water, and wash blue containing ultramarine, three cents per

pound.

- 44. Varnishes, including so-called gold size or japan, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; and on spirit, varnishes for the alcohol contained therein, one dollar and thirty-two cents per gallon additional.
- 45. Vermilion red, and other colors containing quicksilver, dry or ground in oil or water, twenty per centum ad valorem; ver-

milion red, not containing quicksilver but made of lead or con-

taining lead, six cents per pound.

46. Whiting and Paris white, dry, one-fourth of one cent per pound; ground in oil, or putty, one-half of one cent per pound.

47. Zinc, oxide of, and white paint or pigment containing

zinc, dry or ground in oil, one cent per pound.

48. All other paints, colors, and pigments, whether dry or mixed, or ground in water or oil, or other solutions, including all colors in tubes, lakes, crayons, smalts, and frostings, and not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

LEAD PRODUCTS.

49. Acetate of lead, white, two and three-quarters cents per pound; brown, one and three-quarters cents per pound; litharge, one and one-half cents per pound.

50. Nitrate of lead, one and one-half cents per pound.

51. Orange mineral, one and three-quarters cents per pound;

red lead, one and one-half cents per pound.

52. White lead, and white paint and pigment containing lead, dry or in pulp, or ground or mixed with oil, one and one-half cents per pound.

53. Phosphorus, fifteen cents per pound.

Potash.

- 54. Bichromate and chromate of, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- 55. Hydriodate, iodide, and iodate of, twenty-five cents per pound.

56. Nitrate of, or saltpeter, refined, one half of one cent per pound.

57. Prussiate of, red, or yellow, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

PREPARATIONS.

58. All medicinal preparations, including medicinal coal-tar preparations and medicinal proprietary preparations, of which alcohol is a component part, or in the preparation of which alcohol is used, not specially provided for in this Act, fifty cents per

pound: *Provided*, That no such preparation shall pay less than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

59. All medicinal preparations, not specially provided for in

this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

59½. Paris green and London purple, twelve and one-half per centum ad valorem.

- 60. Products or preparations known as alkalies, alkaloids, distilled oils, essential oils, expressed oils, rendered oils, and all combinations of the foregoing, and all chemical compounds and salts, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- 61. Preparations used as applications to the hair, mouth, teeth, or skin, such as cosmetics, dentrifrices, pastes, pomades, powders, and all toilet preparations, and articles of perfumery, not specially provided for in this Act, forty per centum ad valorem.
- 62. Santonine, and all salts thereof containing eighty per centum or over of santonine, one dollar per pound.

SOAP.

63. Castile soap, twenty per centum ad valorem; fancy, perfumed, and all descriptions of toilet (44) and medicinal or medicated soap, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; all other soaps, not specially provided for in this Act, ten per centum ad valorem.

SODA.

- 64. Bicarbonate of soda or supercarbonate of soda or saleratus; one-half cent per pound.
- 65. Hydrate of, or caustic soda, one half of one cent per bound.
- 66. Bichromate and chromate of, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- 67. Sal soda, or soda crystals, one-eighth of one cent per pound; soda ash, one-fourth of one cent per pound.
- 68. Silicate of soda, or other alkaline silicate, three-eighths of one cent per pound.
- 69. Sponges, sea moss or Iceland moss, ten per centum ad valorem.
- 70. Strychnia, or strychnine, and all salts thereof, thirty cents per ounce.

- 71. Sulphur, refified, sublimed, or flowers of, twenty per centum ad valorem.
 - 72. Sumac, ground, ten per centum ad valorem.
- 73. Tartar, cream of, and patent tartar, twenty per centum ad valorem.
- 74. Tartars and lees crystals, partly refined, twenty per centum ad valorem.
- 75. Tartrate of soda and potassa, or Rochelle salts, two cents per pound.

Schedule B.—Earths, Earthenware, and Glassware.

BRICK AND TILE.

- 76. Brick, not glazed, enameled, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; glazed, enameled, ornamented, or decorated, thirty per centum ad valorem.
 - 77. Magnesic fire-brick, one dollar per ton.
- 78. Tiles, plain, not glazed, ornamented, painted, enameled, vitrified, or decorated, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; ornamented, glazed, painted, enameled, vitrified, or decorated, and encaustic, forty per centum ad valorem.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER.

79. Roman, Portland, and other hydraulic cement, in barrels, sacks, or other packages, eight cents per one hundred pounds, including weight of barrel or package; in bulk, seven cents per one hundred pounds; other cement, ten per centum ad valorem.

80. Lime, five cents per one hundred pounds, including

weight of barrel or package.

81. Plaster of Paris, or gypsum, ground, one dollar per ton; calcined, one dollar and twenty-five cents per ton.

CLAYS OR EARTHS.

82. Clays or earths, unwrought or unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this Act, one dollar per ton; wrought or manufactured not specially provided for in this Act, two dollars per ton; china clay or kaolin, two dollars per ton.

EARTHENWARE AND CHINA.

83. Common yellow and brown earthenware, plain or em-

bossed, common stoneware, and crucibles, not decorated in any

manner, twenty per centum ad valorem.

84. China, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen, stone and crockery ware, including placques, ornaments, toys, charms, vases and statuettes, white, not changed in condition by superadded ornamentation or decoration, thirty per centum ad valorem.

- 85. China, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen, stone, and crockery ware, including placques, ornaments, toys, charms, vases, and statuettes, painted, tinted, enameled, printed, gilded, or otherwise decorated in any manner, thirty-five per centum ad valorum.
- 86. All articles composed of earthen or mineral substances, including lava tips for burners, not specially provided for in this Act, if decorated in any manner, forty per centum ad valorem; if not decorated, thirty per centum ad valorem.

87. Gas retorts, twenty per centum ad valorem.

GLASS AND GLASSWARE.

88. Green and colored, molded, or pressed, and flint and lime glass bottles holding more than one pint, and demijohns and carboys, covered or uncovered, whether filled or unfilled and whether their contents be dutiable or free, and other molded or pressed green and colored and flint or lime bottle glassware, not specially provided for in this Act, three-fourths of one cent per pound; and vials, holding not more than one pint and not less than one-quarter of a pint, one and one-eighth cents per pound; if holding less than one-fourth of a pint, forty cents per gross; all other plain green and colored, molded or pressed, and flint lime and glassware, forty per centum ad valorem.

89. All articles of glass, cut, engraved, painted, colored, printed, stained, decorated, silvered, or gilded, not including plate glass silvered, or looking-glass plates, forty per centum ad

valorem.

90. All glass bottles, decanters, or other vessels or articles of glass, when cut, engraved, painted, colored, printed stained, etched, or otherwise ornamented or decorated, except such as have ground necks and stoppers only, not specially provided for in this Act, including porcelain or opal glassware, (68) forty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That if such articles shall be imported filled, the same shall pay duty, in addition to any duty

chargeable upon the contents as if not filled, unless otherwise

specially provided for in this Act.

91. Unpolished cylinder, crown and common window glass, not exceeding ten by fifteen inches square, one cent per pound; above that and not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, one and one-fourth cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, one and three-fourth cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty-six inches square, two cents per pound; all above that, two and one-eighth cents per pound: *Provided*, That unpolished cylinder, crown and common window glass, imported in boxes, shall be packed fifty square feet per box as nearly as sizes will permit, and the duty shall be computed thereon according to the actual weight of glass.

92. Cylinder and crown glass, polished, not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, two and one-half cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, four cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square, fifteen cents per square foot;

above that, twenty cents per square foot.

93. Fluted, rolled, or rough plate glass, not including crown, cylinder, or common window glass, not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, three-fourths of one cent per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, one cent per square foot; all above that, one and one-half cents per square foot; and all fluted, rolled, or rought plate glass, weighing over one hundred pounds per one hundred square feet, chall pay an additional duty on the excess at the same rates herein imposed: *Provided*, That all of the above plate glass when ground, emoothed, or otherwise obscured, shall be subject to the same rate of duty as cast polished plate glass unsilvered.

94. Cast polished plate glass, finished or unfinished and unsilvered, not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, five five cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, eight cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square, twenty-two and one-half cents per square foot; all above that, thirty-

f ve cente per square foot.

75. Cast polished plate glass, silvered, and looking glass plates, receding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches, and attempeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, six cents per

square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, ten cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square, twenty-three cents per square foot; all above that, thirty-eight cents per square foot.

96. But no looking-glass plates or plate glass, silvered, when framed, shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon similar glass of like description not framed, but shall pay in addition thereto upon such frames the rate of duty applicable thereto when

imported separate.

- open of the standard of the st
- 98. Spectacles, eyeglasses, goggles, opera glasses, and other optical instruments and frames for the same, forty per centum ad valorem.
- 99. Glass beads, loose, strung, or carded, ten per centum ad valorem.
- 100. Lenses of glass or pebble, wholly or partly manufactured, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

101. Fusible enamel, and glass sides for magic lanterns, twen-

ty-five per centum ad valorem.

and all mirrors not exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches, with or without frames or cases, and all manufactures of glass, or of which glass is the component of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

MARBLE AND STONE, AND MANUFACTURERS OF.

103. Marble of all kinds in block, rough or squared only, fifty

cents per cubic foot.

- 104. Marble, sawed, dressed or otherwise, including marble slabs, mosaic cubes, and marble paving tiles, eighty-five cents per cubic foot (no slab to be computed at less than one inch in thickness.)
- 105. Manufactures of marble, onyx, or alabaster not specially provided for in this Act, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

STONE.

105½. Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone and other building or monumental stone, except marble, unmanufactured, or undressed, not specially provided for in this Act, seven cents per cubic foot.

106. Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, and other building or monumental stone, except marble, not specially provided for in this Act, hewn, dressed, or polished, thirty per centum ad valorem.

107. Grindstones, finished or unfinished, ten per centum ad valorem.

SLATE.

108. Slates, slate chimney pieces, mantels, slabs for tables, and all other manufactures of slate not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

109. Roofing slates, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Schedule C.—Metals and Manufactures of. Iron and Steel.

109½. Iron ore, including manganiferous tron ore, also the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, forty cens per ton.

110. Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, spiegeleisen, ferromanganese, ferro-silicon, wrought and cast scrap iron, and scrap steel, four dollars per ton; but nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except walks or refuse iron or steel fit only to be remanufactured.

of one inch in diam ter, and bars or shapes of rolled iron, not specially provided for in this Act, eight-tenths of one cent per pound: *Provided*, That all iron in slabs, blooms, loops, or other forms less finished than iron in bars, and more advanced than pigiron, except castings, shall be subject to a duty of five-tenths of one cent per pound. *Provided* further, That all iron bars, blooms, billets or sizes or shapes of any kind, in the manufacture of which charcoal is used as fuel, shall be subject to a duty of twelve dollars per ton.

112. Bar-iron, tolled or hammered, comprising flats not less than one inch wide nor less than three-eighths of one inch thick,

six-tenths of one cent per pound; round iron not less than three-fourths of one inch in diameter, and square iron not less than three fourths of one inch square, six-tenths of one cent per pound; flats less than one inch wide, or less than three-eights of one inch thick; round iron less than three-fourths of one inch and not less than seven-sixteenth of one inch in diameter; and square iron less than three-fourths of one inch square, six-tenths of one cent per pound.

113. Beams, girders, joists angles, channels, car-truck channels, TT, columns and posts or parts or sections of columns and posts, deck and bulb beams, and building forms together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, whether plain or punched,

or fitted for use, six-tenths of one cent per pound.

114. Boiler or other plate iron or steel, except saw plates here-inafter provided for, not thinner than number ten wire gauge, sheared or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel sheared or rolled in grooves, valued at one cent per pound or less, five-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one and not above one and one-half cents, six-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one and one-half cents and not above four cents per pound, thirty per centum ad valorem; valued at over four cents per pound, twenty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all plate iron or steel thinner than number ten wire gauge shall pay duty as iron or steel sheets.

of whatever shape, or in whatever stage of manufacture. not specially provided for in this Act, one and one-half cents per pound: *Provided*, That no forgings of iron or steel, or forgings of iron and steel combined, by whatever process made, shall pay a less rate of duty than thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

116. Hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, except as otherwise

provided for in this Act,, thirty per centum ad valorem.

117. Railway bars, made of iron or steel, and railway bars made in part of steel, T rails, and punched iron or steel flat rails,

seven-twentieths of one cent per pound.

118. Sheets of iron or steel, common or black, including all iron or steel commercially known as common or black taggers iron or steel, and skelp iron or steel, valued at three cents per pound or less, thinner than number ten and not thinner than number twenty wire gauge, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than number twenty-

five wire gauge, eight-tenths cent per pound; thinner than number twenty-five wire gauge, one and one tenth cents per pound; corrugated or crimped, one and one-tenth cents per pound: *Provided*, That all common or black sheet iron or sheet steel not thinner than number ten wire gauge shall pay duty on plate iron

or plate steel.

scroll iron or steel sheets or plates, and all hoop, band or scroll iron or steel, excepting what are known commercially as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin, and hereinafter provided for, when galvanized or coated with zinc or spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of those metals, shall pay one-fourth of one cent per pound more duty than the rates imposed by the preceeding paragraph upon the corresponding gauges or forms of common or

black sheet or taggers iron or steel.

120. Sheet iron or sheet steel, polished, planished, or glanced, by whatever name designated, one and three-fourths cents per pound: *Provided*, That plate or sheet or taggers iron or steel, by whatever name designated, other than the polished, planished, or glanced herein provided for, which has been pickled or cleaned by acid, or by any other material or process, or which is cold-rolled, smoothed only, not polished, shall pay one-eighth of one cent per pound more duty than the corresponding gauges of common or

black sheet steel or taggers iron or steel.

121. Sheets or plates of iron or steel, or taggers iron or steel, coated with tin or lead, or with a mixture of which these metals, or either of them, is a component part. by the dipping or any other process, and commercially known as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin, one and one-fifth cents per pound: *Provided*, That the reduction of duty herein provided for shall take effect on and after October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. No article not specially provided for in this Act, wholly or partly manufactured from tin plate, terne plate, or the sheet, or plate iron or steel herein provided for, or of which such tin plate, terne plate, sheet, or plate iron or steel shall be the material of chief value, shall pay a lower rate of duty than that imposed on the tin plate, terne plate, or sheet, or plate iron or steel from which it is made, or of which it shall be the component thereof of chief value.

122. Steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, and slabs, by whatever process made; die blocks or blanks; • billets and bars and tapered or beveled bars; steamer, crank, and other shafts; shafting; wrist or crank pins; connecting rods and piston rods pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes; saw plates, wholly or partly manufactured; hammer molds or swaged steel; gun-barrel molds not in bars; alloys used as substitutes for steel in the manufacture of tools; all descriptions and shapes of dry sand, loam, or ironmolded steel castings; sheets and plates not specially provided for in this Act; and steel in all forms and shapes not specially provided for in this Act, all of the above valued at one cent per pound or less, three-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one cent and not above one and four-tenths cents per pound, four-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one and four-tenths cents and not above one and eight-tenths cents per pound, six-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one and eight-tenths cents not above two and two-tenths cents per pound, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above two and two-tenths cents and not above three cents per pound, nine-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above three cents per pound and not above four cents per pound, one and two-tenths cents per pound; valued above four cents and not above seven cents per pound, one and three-tenths cents per pound; valued above seven cents and not above ten cents per pound, one and nine-tenths cents per pound; valued above ten cents and not above thirteen cents per pound, two and four-tenths cents per pound; valued above thirteen cents and not above sixteen cents per pound, two and eight-tenths cents per pound; valued above sixteen cents per pound, four and seventenths cents per pound.

WIRE.

- wire rods: Rivet, screw, fence, and other iron or steel wire rods, whether round, oval, flat, or square, or in any other shape, and nail rods, in coils or otherwise, valued at four cents or less per pound, four-tenths cent per pound; valued over four cents per pound, three-fourths cent per pound: *Provided*, That all round iron or steel rods smaller than number six wire gauge shall be classed and dutiable as wire.
- 124. Wire, Round iron or steel wire, all sizes not smaller than thirteen wire gauge, one and one-fourth cents per pound; smaller than thirteen wire gauge, and not smaller than sixteen wire gauge, one and one-half cents per pound; smaller than sixteen wire gauge, two cents per pound; all other iron or steel wire and wire or strip steel, commonly known as crinoline wire corset wire

drill rods, needle wire, piano wire, clock and watch wires, and all steel wires, whether polished or unpolished, in coils, or straighened, and cut to lengths. drawn cold through dies, and hat wire, flat steel wire, or sheet steel in strips, uncovered or covered with cotton, silk, or other material, or metal, and all the foregoing manufactures of iron or steel, of whatever shape or form, valued above four cents per pound, shall pay a duty of forty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That articles manufactured from iron or steel wire shall pay the maximum rate of duty which would be imposed upon any wire used in the manufacture of such articles and in addition thereto one cent per pound.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

125. No allowance or reduction of duties for partial loss or damage in consequence of rust or of discoloration shall be made upon any description of iron or steel, or upon any article wholly or partly manufactured of iron or steel.

MANUFACTURES OF IRON AND STEEL.

- 126. Anchors, or parts thereof, of iron or steel, mill irons and mill cranks of wrought iron, and wrought iron for ships, and forgings of iron or steel, or of combined iron and steel, for vessels, steam engines and locomotives, or parts thereof, one and two-tenths cents per pound.
- 127. Axles, or parts thereof, axle bars, axle blanks, or forgings or axles, whether of iron or steel, without reference to the stage or state of manufacture, one and one-half cents per pound: *Provided*, That iron or steel when axles are imported fitted in wheels, or parts of wheels, of iron or steel, they shall be dutiable at the same rate as the wheels in which they are fitted.
- 128. Anvils of iron or steel, or of iron and steel combined, by whatever process made, or in whatever stage of manufacture, one and three-fourths cents per pound.
- 129. Blacksmiths' hammers and sledges, track tools, wedges, and crowbars, whether of iron or steel, one and one-half cents per pound.
- 130. Boiler or other tubes, pipes, flues, or stays of wrought iron or steel, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
 - 131. Bolts, with or without threads or nuts, or bolt blanks,

and finished hinges or hinge blanks, whether of iron or steel, one

and one-half cents per pound.

132. Card clothing manufactured from tempered steel wire, forty cents per square foot; all other, twenty cents per square foot.

133. Cast-iron pipe of every description, six tenths of one cent

per pound.

134. Cast-iron vessels, plates, stove plates, andirons, sadirons, tailors' irons, hatters' irons' and castings, of iron, not specially provided for in this Act, eight-tenths of one cent per pound.

135. Castings of malleable iron not specially provided for in

this Act, nine-tenths of one cent per pound.

136. Cast hollow ware, coated, glazed, or tinned, two cents

per pound.

137. Chains of all kinds, made of iron or steel, thirty per centum ad valorem.

CUTLERY.

138. Penknives, pocket-knives, or erasers, of all kinds, valued at not more than thirty cents per dozen, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at more than thirty cents per dozen and not exceeding fifty cents per dozen, twelve cents per dozen; valued at more than fifty cents per dozen and not exceeding one dollar per dozen, twenty-five cents per dozen; valued at more than one dollar per dozen and not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, forty cents per dozen; valued at more than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen and not exceeding three dollars per dozen, seventyfive cents per dozen; valued at more than three dollars per dozen, fifty per centum ad valorem; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing valued at more than thirty cents per dozen and not more than three dollars per dozen, twenty-five per centum ad valorem: Provided, That blades, handles, or any other parts of any or either of the articles named in this paragraph, imported in any other manner than assembled in penknives, pocketknives, erasers, shall be subject to no less rate of duty than herein provided for penknives, pocketknives, or erasers valued at more than thirty cents per dozen.

139. Swords, sword blades, and side arms, thirty-five per cen-

tum ad valorem.

140. Table and carving knives and forks, valued at more than four dollars per dozen pieces, razors and razor blades, wholly or

partly finished, scisors and shears, forty-five per centum ad valorem; all other table knives, forks, steels, and all hunting, kitchen, bread, butter, vegetable, fruit, cheese, plumbers', painters', palette, and artists' knives; also all cooks and butchers' knives, forks, and steels, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

141. Files, file blanks, rasps, and floats, of all cuts and kinds, four inches in length and under, thirty-five cents per dozen; over four inches in length and under nine inches, sixty cents per

dozen; nine inches in length and over, one dollar per dozen.

FIREARMS.

142. Muskets, muzzle-loading shotguns, and sporting rifles,

and parts thereof, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

143. Sporting, breech-loading shotguns, combination shotguns and rifles, and pistols, and parts of all the foregoing, thirty per centum ad valorem.

144. Sheets, plates, wares, or articles of iron, steel, or other metal, enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

NAILS, SPIKES, TACKS, AND NEEDLES.

145. Cut nails and cut spikes of iron or steel, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

146. Horseshoe nails, hobnails, and all other wrought iron or steel nails not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

147. Wire nails made of wrought iron or steel, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

148. Spikes, nuts, and washers, and horse, mule, or ox shoes, of wrought iron or steel, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

149. Cut tacks, brads, or sprigs of all kinds, twenty-five per

centum ad valorem.

150. Needles for knitting or sewing machines, crochet needles and tape needles, knitting and all other needles, not specially provided for in this Act, and bodkins of metal, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

PLATES.

151. Steel plates engraved, stereotype plates, electrotype plates, and plates of other materials, engraved or lithographed, for printing, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

152. Railway fish plates or splice bars, made of iron or steel, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

153. Rivets of iron or steel, (126) twenty-five per centum ad

valorem.

SAWS.

154. Crosscut saws, six cents per linear foot; mill saws, ten cents per linear foot; pit, and drag saws, eight cents per linear foot; circular saws, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; hand, back, and all other saws, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

155. Screws, commonly called woodscrews, more than two inches in length, three cents per pound; over one inch and not more than two inches in length, five cents per pound; over one-half inch and not more than one inch in length, seven cents per pound; one-half inch and less in length, ten cents per pound.

155½. Umbrella and parasol ribs, and stretcher frames, tips, runners, handles, or other parts thereof, made in whole or chief part of iron, steel, or any other metal, fifty per centum ad valo-

rem.

156. Wheels for railway purposes, or parts thereof, made of iron or steel, and steel-tired wheels for railway purposes, whether wholly or partly finished, and iron or steel locomotive, car, or other railway tires or parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, and ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, or blanks for the same, without regard to the degree of manufacture, (131) one and one-fourth cents per pound: *Provided*, That when wheels or parts thereof, of iron or steel, are imported with iron or steel axles fitted in them, the wheels and axles together shall be dutiable at the same rate as is provided for the wheels when imported separately.

MISCELLANEOUS METALS AND MANUFACTURERS OF.

157. Aluminum, in crude form, alloys of any kind in which aluminum is the component material of chief value, ten cents per pound.

158. Argentine, albata, or German silver, unmanufactured,

fifteen per centum ad valorem.

159. Brass, in bars or pigs, old brass, clippings from brass or Dutch metal, and old sheathing, or yellow metal, fit only for remanufacture ten per centum ad valorem.

160. Bronze powder, metallics or flitters, bronze or Dutch

metal, or aluminum, in leaf, forty per centum ad valorem.

COPPER.

161. Copper in rolled plates, called braziers' copper, sheets, rods, pipes, and copper bottoms, also sheathing or yellow metal of which copper is the component material of chief value, and not composed wholly or in part of iron ungalvanized, twenty per centum ad valorem.

GOLD AND SILVER.

- 162. Bullions and metal thread of gold, silver, or other metals, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
 - 163. Gold leaf, thirty per centum ad valorem,
- 164. Silver leaf and silver powder, thirty per centum ad valorem.

LEAD.

- 165. Lead ore and lead dross, three-fourths of one cent per pound: *Provided*, That silver ore and all other ores containing lead shall pay a duty of three-fourths of one cent per pound on the lead contained therein, according to sample and assay at the port of entry. The method of sampling and assaying to be that usually adopted for commercial purposes by public sampling works in the United States.
- 166. Lead in pigs and bars, molten and old refuse lead run into blocks and bars, and old scrap lead fit only to be remanufactured, one cent per pound: *Provided*, That in case any foreign country shall impose an export duty upon lead ore or lead dross or silver ores containing lead, exported to the United States from such country, then the duty upon such ores and lead in pigs and bars, molten and old refuse lead run into blocks and bars, and old scrap lead fit only to be remanufactured, herein provided for, when imported from such country, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this Act.

167. Lead in sheets, pipes, shot, glaziers' lead, and lead wire,

one and one-quarter cents per pound.

167½. Nickel, nickel oxide, alloy of any kind in which nickel is the component material of chief value, six cents per pound,

16734. Mica, twenty per centum ad valorem.

168. Pens, metallic, except gold pens, eight cents per gross.

169. Penholder tips, penholders or parts thereof, and gold

pens, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

170. Pins, metallic, including pins with solid or glass heads, hairpins, safety pins, and hat, bonnet, shawl, and belt pins, not commercially known as jewelry twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

170½. Quicksilver, seven cents per pound.

171. Type metal, three-fourths of one cent per pound for the lead contained therein; and new types, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

WATCHES.

172. Chronometers, box or ship's, and parts thereof, ten per centum ad valorem.

173. Watches and clocks, or parts thereof, whether separately packed or otherwise, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

ZINC OR SPELTER.

174. Zinc in blocks or pigs, one cent per pound.

175. Zinc in sheets, not polished nor further advanced than rolled, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

176. Zinc, old and worn-out, fit only to be remanufactured,

three-fourths of one cent per pound.

177. Manufactured articles or wares, not specially provided for in this Act, composed wholly or in part of any metal, and whether partly or wholly manufactured, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Schedule D.—Wood and Manufactures of.

179. Osier or willow, prepared for basket-makers' use, twenty per centum ad valorem; manufactures of osier or willow, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; chair cane, or reeds, wrought or manufactured from rattans or reeds, ten per centum ad valorem.

180. Casks and barrels, empty, sugar-box shooks, and packing boxes and packing-box shooks, of wood, not specially provided

for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

180½. Tooth-picks of vegetable substance, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

181. House or cabinet furniture, of wood wholly or partly finished, manufactures of wood, or of which wood is the compon-

ent material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Schedule E.—Sugar.

182. That so much of the Act entitled "An Act to reduce revenue, equalize duties, and for other purposes," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, as provides for and authorizes the issue of licenses to produce sugar, and for the payment of a bounty to the producers of sugar from beets, sorghum, or sugar cane, grown in the United States, or from maple sap produced within the United States, be, and the same is hereby repealed, and hereafter it shall be unlawful to issue any license to produce sugar or to pay any bounty for the production of sugar of

any kind under the said Act.

182½. There shall be levied, collected, and paid on all sugars and on all tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, a duty of forty per centum ad valorem, and upon all sugars above number sixteen Dutch standard in color and upon all sugars which have been discolored there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of one-eighth of one cent per pound in addition to the said duty of forty per centum ad valorem; and all sugars, tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete or concentrated molasses, which are imported from or are the product of any country which at the time the same are exported therefrom pays, directly or indirectly, a bounty on the export thereof, shall pay a duty of one-tenth of one cent per pound in addition to the foregoing rates: Provided, That the importer of sugar produced in a foreign country, the Government of which grants such direct or indirect bounties, may be relieved from this additional duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, in case said importer produces a certificate of said government that no indirect bounty has been received upon said sugar in excess of the tax collected upon the beet or cane from which it was produced, and that no direct bounty has been or shall be paid: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of the treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and the King of the Hawaiian Islands on the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and

seventy-five, or the provisions of any Act of Congress heretofore passed for the execution of the same. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid on molasses testing above forty degrees and not above fifty-six degrees polariscope, a duty of two cents per gallon; if testing above fifty-six degrees polariscope, a duty of four cents per gallon.

183. Sugar candy and all confectionery, made wholly or in part of sugar, and on sugars after being refined, when tinctured, colored, or in any way adulterated, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; glucose, or grape sugar, fifteen per centum ad valorem; saccharine, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Schedule F.—Tobacco and Manufactures of,

184. Wrapper tobacco, unstemmed, imported in any bale, box, package, or in bulk, one dollar and fifty cents per pound; if stemmed, two dollars and twenty-five cents per pound.

185. Filler tobacco, unstemmed, imported in any bale, box, package, or in bulk, thirty-five cents per pound; if stemmed, fifty cents per pound; Provided, that the term wrapper tobacco, whenever used in this Act shall be taken to mean that quality of leaf tobacco known commercially as wrapper tobacco: Provided further, That the term filler tobacco, whenever used in this Act, shall be taken to mean all leaf tobacco unmanufactured, not commercially known as wrapper tobacco. Provided further, That if any leaf tobacco imported in any bale, box, package, or in bulk shall be the growth of different countries, or shall differ in quality and value, save as provided in the succeeding provision, then the entire contents of such bale, box, package, or in bulk shall be subject to the same duty as wrapper tobacco: *Provided* further, That if any bale, box, package, or bulk of leaf tobacco of uniform quality contains exceeding fifteen per centum thereof of leaves suitable in color, fineness of texture, and size for wrappers for cigars, then the entire contents of such bale, box, package, or bulk shall be subject to the same duty as wrapper tobacco: Provided further, That collectors shall not permit entry to be made, except under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of any leaf tobacco imported in any bale, box, package, or in bulk, unless the invoices covering the same shall specify in detail the character of the leaf tobacco in such bale, box, package, or in bulk, whether wrapper

or filler tobacco, Quebrado or self-working bales, as the case may be; And *Provided* further, That in the examination for classification of any invoice of imported leaf tobacco at least one bale if less than ten bales, and one bale in every ten bales and more, if deemed necessary by the appraising officer, shall be examined by the appraiser or person authorized by law to make such examination, and for the purpose of fixing the classification and amount of duty chargeable on such invoice of leaf tobacco the examination of ten hands out of each examined bale thereof shall be taken to be a legal examination.

186. Tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, of all descriptions, not specially enumerated or provided for in this Act.

forty cents per pound.

187. Snuff and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground dry or damp, and pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions.

forty cents per pound.

188. Cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots of all kinds, four dollars per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem: and paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed upon cigars.

Schedule G.—Agricultural Products and Provisions.

ANIMALS, LIVE.

189. All live animals, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

BREADSTUFFS AND FARINACEOUS SUBSTANCES.

190. Buckwheat corn or maize, cornmeal, oats, rye, rye flour, wheat and wheat flour, twenty per centum ad valorem, and oatmeal fifteen per centum ad valorem.

191. Barley, and barley, pearled, patent, or hulled, (166) thirty per centum ad valorem; barley malt, forty per centum ad

valorem.

192. Macaroni, vermicelli, and all similar preparations, twenty

per centum ad valorem.

193. Rice, cleaned, one and one-half cents per pound; undurned rice, or rice free from the outer hull and still having the clear cuticle on, eight-tenths of one cent per pound; rice flour inneice meal, and rice, broken, which will pass through a sieve

known commercially as number twelve wire sieve, one-fourth of one cent per pound; paddy, or rice having the outer hull on, three-fourths of one cent per pound.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

194. Butter, and substitutes therefor, four cents per pound.

195. Cheese, four cents per pound.

196. Milk, preserved or condensed, two cents per pound, including weight of packages; sugar of milk, five cents per pound.

FARM AND FIELD PRODUCTS.

197. Beans, twenty per centum ad valorem.

198. Beans, pease, mushrooms, and other vegetables, prepared or preserved, in tins, jars, bottles, or otherwise, and pickles and sauces of all kinds, thirty per centum ad valorem.

1981/2. Eggs, three cents per dozen.

199. Hay, two dollars per ton.

200. Honey, ten cents per gallon.

201. Hops, eight cents per pound. 202. Onions, twenty cents per bushel.

203. Pease, dried, twenty cents per bushel; split pease, fifty cents per bushel of sixty pounds; pease in cartons, papers, or other small packages, one cent per pound.

204. Potatoes, fifteen cents per bushel of sixty pounds.

SEEDS.

205. Castor beans or seeds, twenty-five cents per bushel of fifty pounds.

206. Flaxseed or linseed, poppy seed, and other oil seeds, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds.

206½. Garden seeds, agricultural seeds, and other seeds not

specially provided for in this Act, ten per centum ad valorem.

207. Vegetables in their natural state, not specially provided for in this Act, ten per centum ad valorem.

207½. Straw, fifteen per centum ad valorem. 207¾. Teazles, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

FISH.

208. Anchovies and sardines, packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes, measuring not more than five inches long, four inches wide,

and three and one-half inches deep, ten cents per whole box; in half boxes, measuring not more than five inches long, four inches wide, and one and five-eighths inches deep, five cents each; in quarter boxes, measuring not more than four and three-fourths inches long, three and one-half inches wide, and one and one-fourth inches deep, two and one-half cents each; when imported in any other form, forty per centum ad valorem.

209. Fish, smoked, dried, salted, pickled, or otherwise pre-

pared for preservation, three-fourths of one cent per pound.

210. Herrings, pickled, frozen, or salted, and salt water fish

frozen or packed in ice, one-half of one cent per pound.

211. Fish in cans or packages made of tin or other material, except anchovies and sardines and fish packed in any other manner not specially enumerated or provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

FRUITS AND NUTS.

FRUITS:

213. Apples, green or ripe, dried, desiccated, evaporated, or prepared in any manner, twenty per centum ad valorem.

213½. Dates and pineapples, twenty per centum ad valorem.

214. Grapes, twenty per centum ad valorem.

215. Olives, green or prepared, twenty per centum ad valorem.

- eight cents per cubic foot of capacity; in bulk, one dollar and fifty cents per one thousand; and in addition thereto a duty of thirty per centum ad valorem upon the boxes or barrels containing such oranges, lemons, or limes: *Provided*, That the thin wood, so-called, comprising the sides, tops and bottoms of orange and lemon boxes of the growth and manufacture of the United States, exported as orange and lemon box shooks, may be re-imported in completed form, filled with oranges and lemons, by the payment of duty at one-half the rate imposed on similar boxes of entirely foreign growth and manufacture.
- 217. Plums, prunes, figs, raisins, and other dried grapes, including Zante currants, one and one-half cents per pound.
- 218. Comfits, sweetmeats, and fruits preserved in sugar, sirup, or molasses, not specially provided for in this Act, prepared or desiccated cocoanut or copra, and jellies of all kinds, thirty per centum ad valorem.

- 219. Fruits preserved in their own juices, twenty per centum ad valorem.
- 220. Orange peel and lemon peel, preserved and candied, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Nurs;

221. Almonds, not shelled, three cents per pound; clear almonds, shelled, five cents per pound.

222. Filberts and walnuts of all kinds, not shelled, two cents

per pound; shelled, four cents per pound.

223. Peanuts or ground beans, twenty per centum ad valorem. 224. Cocoanuts in the shell, and other nuts shelled or unshelled, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

MEAT PRODUCTS.

224½. Fresh beef, mutton, and pork, twenty per centum ad valorem

225. Extract of meat, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

225½. Lard, one cent per pound.

225¾. Meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

226. Poultry, two cents per pound; dressed, three cents per pound.

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS.

227. Chicory root, burnt or roasted, ground or granulated, or in rolls, or otherwise prepared, and not specially provided for in

this Act, two cents per pound.

229. Cocoa, prepared or manufactured, not specially provided for in this Act, two cents per pound; chocolate, sweetened, flavored, or other, valued at thirty-five cents per pound or less, two cents per pound; valued at exceeding thirty-five cents per pound and chocolate confectionery, thirty-five per centum ad valorem-

230. Cocoa butter or cocoa butterine, three and one-half cents

per pound.

231. Dandelion root and acorns prepared, and other articles used as coffee, or as substitutes for coffee, not specially provided for in this Act, one and one-half cents per pound.

232. Starch, including all preparations, from whatever substance produced, commonly used as starch, one and one-half cents per pound.

233. Dextrine, burnt starch, gum substitute, or British gum, one and one-half cents per pound.

234. Mustard, ground, preserved, or prepared, in bottles or

otherwise, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

234½. Orchids, lily of the valley, azaleas, palms, and other plants used for forcing under glass for cut flowers or decorative purposes, ten per centum ad valorem.

235. Spices, ground or powdered, not specially provided for in this Act, three cents per pound; capsicum or red pepper, two and one-half cents per pound, unground; sage, one cent per pound.

236. Vinegar, seven and one-half cents per gallon. The standard for vinegar shall be taken to be that strength which requires thirty-five grains of bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy of vinegar.

Schedule H.—Spirits, Wines, and other Beverages.

SPIRITS.

237. Brandy and other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, and not specially provided for in this Act,

one dollar and eighty cents per gallon.

238. Each and every gauge or wine gallon of measurement shall be counted as at least one proof gallon; and the standard for determining the proof of brandy and other spirits or liquors of any kind imported shall be the same as that which is defined in the laws relating to internal revenue; but any brandy or other spirituous liquors, imported in casks of less capacity than fourteen gallons, shall be forfeited to the United States: *Provided*, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to authorize the ascertainment of the proof of wine, cordials, or other liquors by distillation or otherwise, in cases where it is impracticable to ascertain such proof by the means prescribed by existing law or regulations.

239. On all compounds or preparations (except as specified in the preceding paragraph of the chemical schedule relating to medicinal preparations, of which alcohol is a component part), of which distilled spirits are a component part of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, there shall be levied a duty not less

than that imposed upon distilled spirits.

240. Cordials, liquors, arrack, absinthe, kirschwasser, ratafia, and other spirituous beverages or bitters of all kinds containing

spirits, and not specially provided for in this Act, one dollar and

eighty cents per proof gallon.

241. No lower rate or amount of duty shall be levied, collected, and paid on brandy, spirits, and other spirituous beverages than that fixed by law for the description of first proof; but it shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof, and all imitations of brandy or spirits or wines imported by any names whatever shall be subject to the highest rate of duty provided for the genuine articles respectively intended to be represented, and in no case less than one dollar per gallon.

242. Bay rum or bay water, whether distilled or compounded, of first proof, and in proportion for any greater strength than first

proof, one dollar per gallon.

WINES.

243. Champagne and all other sparkling wines, in bottles containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, eight dollars per dozen: containing not more than one pint each and more than one-half pint four dollars per dozen; containing one-half pint each or less, two dollars per dozen; in bottles or other vessels containing more than one quart each, in addition to eight dollars per dozen bottles, on the quantity in excess of one quart, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per gallon.

244. Still wines, including ginger wine or ginger cordial and vermuth, in casks or packages other than bottles or jugs, if containing fourteen per centum or less of absolute alcohol, thirty cents per gallon; if containing more than fourteen per centum of absolute alcohol, fifty cents per gallon. In bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs, containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, one dollar and sixty cents per case; and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of five cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs: *Provided*, That any wines, ginger cordial, or vermuth imported containing more than twenty-four per centum of alcohol shall be classed as spirits and pay duty accordingly: And further provided. That there shall be no constructive or other allowance for breakage, leakage, or damage on wines, liquors, cordials, or distilled spirits. Wines, cordials, brandy, and other spirituous

liquors imported in bottles or jugs shall be packed in packages containing not less than one dozen bottles or jugs in each package, or duty shall shall be paid as if such package contained at least one dozen bottles or jugs. The percentage of alcohol in wines and fruit juices shall be determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall by regulation prescribe.

245. Ale, porter, and beer, in bottles or jugs, thirty cents per gallon, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs; otherwise than in bottles or jugs, fifteen cents per

gallon.

246. Malt extract, including all preparations bearing the name and commercially known as such fluid in casks, fifteen cents per gallon; in bottles or jugs, thirty cents per gallon; solid or con-

densed, thirty per centum ad valorem.

247. Cherry juice and prune juice or prune wine, and other fruit juice not specially provided for in this Act, containing eighteen per centum or less of alcohol, fifty cents per gallon; if containing more than eighteen per centum of alcohol, one dollar and eighty cents per proof gallon.

248. Ginger ale or ginger beer, twenty per centum ad valorem, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bot-

bles.

249. All imitations of natural mineral waters, and all artificial mineral waters, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Schedule 1.—Cotton Manufactures.

250. Cotton thread and carded yarn, warps or warp yarn, in singles, whether on beams or in bundles, skeins or cops, or in any other form, except spool thread of cotton hereinafter provided for, not colored, bleached, dyed, or advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, three cents per pound on all numbers up to and including number fifteen, one-fifth of a cent per number per pound on all numbers exceeding number fifteen and up to and including number thirty, and one-quarter of a cent per number per pound on all numbers exceeding number thirty; colored, bleached, dyed, combed or advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, whether on beams, or in bundles, skeins or cops, or in any other form, except spool thread of cotton hereinafter provided for, six cents per pound on all num-

bers up to and including number twenty, and on all numbers exceeding number twenty, three-tenths of a cent per number per pound: *Provided however*, That in no case shall the duty levied exceed eight cents per pound on yarns valued at not exceeding twenty-five cents per pound, nor exceed fifteen cents per pound on yarns valued at over twenty-five cents per pound and not exceeding forty cents per pound: *And provided further*, That on all yarns valued at more than forty cents per pound there shall be levied, collected and paid a duty of forty-five per centum ad valorem.

251. Spool thread of cotton, containing on each spool not exceeding one hundred yards of thread, five and one-half cents per dozen; exceeding one hundred yards on each spool, for every additional one hundred yards of thread or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred yards, five and one-half cents per dozen spools.

252. Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding fifty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, one cent per square yard; if bleached, one and one-fourth cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, two cents per square yard.

253. Cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding fifty, and not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, one and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, one and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, one and three-fourths cents per square yard; if bleached and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, one and one-half cents per squre yard; ex-t ceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, one and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, two and one-fourth cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, three and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, three and onehalf cents per square yard: Provided, That on all cotton cloth not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted,

or printed, valued at over seven cents per square yard, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; bleached, valued at over nine cents per square yard, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; and dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, valued at over twelve cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of

thirty per centum ad valorem.

- 254. Cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, exceeding one hundred and not exceeding one hundred and fifty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding four square yards to the pound, one and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, two cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding eight square yards to the pound, two and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding eight square yards to the pound, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; if bleached, and not exceeding four square yards to the pound, two and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, three cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding eight square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding eight square yards to the pound, three and three-fourths cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, and not exceeding four square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, three and three-fourths cents per square yard: exceeding six and not exceeding eight square yards to the pound, four and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding eight square yards to the pound, four and one-half cents per square yard: Provided. That on all cotton cloth exceeding one hundred and not exceeding one hundred and fifty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted. or printed, valued at over nine cents per square yard, thirty per centum ad valorem; bleached, valued at over eleven cents per square yard, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, valued at over twelve and one-half cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
- 255. Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, exceeding one hundred and fifty and not exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding three and one-half square

yards to the pound, two cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding four and one-half square yards to the pound, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding four and one-half and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, three cents per square yard; exceeding six square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; if bleached, and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding three and onehalf and not exceeding four and one-half square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and one-half and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, four cents per square yard; exceeding six square yards to the pound, four and one-fourth cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, four and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding four and one-half square yards to the pound, four and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and one-half and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, four and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding six square yards to the pound, five cents per square yard: Provided, That on all cotton cloth exceeding one hundred and fifty and not exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, valued at over ten cents per square yard, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; bleached, valued at over twelve cents per square yard, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, valued at over twelve and one-half cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of forty per centum ad valorem.

256. Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding two and one-half square yards to the pound, three cents per square yard; exceeding two and one-half and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding five square yards to the pound, four cents per square yard; exceeding five square yards to the pound, four and one-half cents per square yard; if bleached, and not exceeding two and one-half square yards to the pound, four cents per square yard; exceeding two and one-half and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the

pound, four and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding five square yards to the pound, five cents per square yard; exceeding five square yards to the pound, five and one-half cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, painted or printed, and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, five and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, six and one-half cents per square yard: *Provided*, That on all such cotton cloths not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, valued at over twelve cents per square yard; bleached, valued at over fourteen cents per square yard; and dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, valued at over sixteen cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

257. The term cotton cloth, or cloth, wherever used in the foregoing paragraphs of this schedule, shall be held to include all woven fabrics of cotton in the piece, whether figured, fancy, or plain, not specially provided for in this Act, the warp and filling threads of which can be counted by unraveling or other practicable means.

258. Clothing ready made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, handkerchiefs, and neck ties or neck wear, composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre, or of which cotton or other vegetable fibre is the component material of chief value, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, all of the foregoing not specially provided

for in this Act, forty per centum ad valorem.

259. Plushes, velvets, velveteens, corduroys, and all pile fabries composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, forty per centum ad valorem; on all such goods if bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, forty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

260. Chenille curtains, table covers, and all goods manufactured of cotton chenille, or of which cotton chenille forms the component material of chief value, forty per centum ad valorem; sleeve linings or other cloths, composed of cotton and silk, whether known as silk stripe sleeve lining, silk stripes, or otherwise, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

261. Stockings, hose and half-hose, made on knitting machines or frames, composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre and not

otherwise specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

- 262. Stockings, hose and half-hose, selvedged, fashioned, narrowed, or shaped wholly or in part by knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, including such as are commercially known as seamless or clocked stockings, hose or half-hose, and knitting shirts or drawers, all of the above composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre, finished or unfinished, fifty per centum ad valorem.
- 263. Cords, braids, boot, shoe and corset lacings, tapes, gimps, galloons, webbing, goring, suspenders and braces, woven, braided, or twisted lamp or candle wicking, lining for bicycle tires, spindle binding, any of the above made of cotton or other vegetable fibre and whether composed in part of India rubber or otherwise, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

264. All manufactures of cotton, including cotton duck and cotton damask, in the piece or otherwise, not specially provided for in this Act, and including cloth having India rubber as a com-

ponent material, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Schedule J.—Flax, Hemp, and Jute, and Manufactures of.

265. Flax, hackled, known as "dressed line," one and one-half cents per pound.

266. Hemp, hackled, known as "dressed line," one cent per

pound.

267. Yarn, made of jute, thirty per centum ad valorem.

- 268. Cables, cordage, and twine (except binding twine), composed in whole or in part of New Zealand hemp, istle or Tampico fibre, manila, sisal grass, or sunn, ten per centum ad valorem.
- 269. Hemp and jute carpets and carpetings, twenty per centum ad valorem.
- 272. Flax gill netting, nets, webs, and seines, forty per centum ad valorem.
- 273. Oil cloth for floors, stamped, painted or printed, including linoleum, corticene, cork carpets, figured or plain, and all other oil cloth (except silk oilcloth), and waterproof cloth, not specially provided for in this Act, valued at twenty-five cents or less per square yard, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; valued above

twenty-five cents per square yard, forty per centum ad valorem.

273½.Linen hydraulic hose, made in whole or in part of flax,

hemp, or jute, forty per centum ad valorem.

274. Yarns or threads composed of flax or hemp, or of a mixture of either of these substances, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

275. Collars and cuffs, composed wholly or in part of linen, thirty cents per dozen pieces, and in addition thereto thirty per centum ad valorem; shirts and all other articles of wearing apparel of every description, not specially provided for in this Act, composed wholly or in part of linen, fifty per centum ad valorem.

275½. Tapes composed of flax, woven with or without metal threads, on reels or spools, designed expressly for use in the manufacture of measuring tapes, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

276. Laces, edgings, nettings and veilings, embroideries, insertings, neck rufflings, ruchings, trimmings, tuckings, lace window curtains, tamboured articles, and articles embroidered by hand or machinery, embroidered handkerchiefs, and articles made wholly or in part of lace, rufflings, tuckings, or ruchings, all of the above-named articles, composed of flax, jute, cotton, or other vegetable fiber, or of which these substances or either of them, or a mixture of any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, fifty per centum ad valorem.

277. All manufactures of flax, hemp, jute, or other vegetable fiber, except cotton, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specially pro-

vided for in this Act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Schedule K.—Wool and Manufactures of Wool.

279. On flocks, mungo, shoddy, garnetted waste, and carded waste, and carbonized noils, or carbonized wool, fifteen per centum ad valorem, and on wool of the sheep, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other like animals, in the form of roving, roping or tops, twenty per centum ad valorem.

280. On woolen and worsted yarns made wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, valued at not more than forty cents per pound, thirty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than forty cents per pound, forty per

centum ad valorem.

281. On knit fabrics, and all fabrics made on knitting machines or frames, not including wearing apparel, and on shawls made

wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, valued at not exceeding forty cents per pound, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at more than

forty cents per pound, forty per centum ad valorem.

282. On blankets, hats of wool, and flannels for underwear and felts for printing machines, composed wholly or in part of wool, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, valued at not more than thirty cents per pound, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at more than thirty and not more than forty cents per pound, thirty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than forty cents per pound, thirty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That on blankets over three yards in length the same duties shall be paid as on woolen and worsted cloths, and on flannels weighing over four ounces per square yard, the same duties as on dress goods.

283. On women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloth, bunting, or goods of similar description or character, and on all manufactures, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, including such as have India rubber as a component material, and not specially provided for in this Act, valued at not over fifty cents per pound, forty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than fifty

cents per pound, fifty per centum ad valorem.

284. On clothing, ready made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, made up or manufactured wholly or in part, not specially provided for in this Act, felts not specially provided for in this Act, all the foregoing composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, including those having India rubber as a component material, valued at above one dollar and fifty cents per pound, fifty per centum ad valorem; valued at less than one dollar and fifty cents per pound, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

285. On cloaks, dolmans, jackets, talmas, ulsters, or other outside garments for ladies' and childrens' apparel, and goods of similar description or used for like purposes, and on knit wearing apparel, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, made up or manufac-

tured wholly or in part, fifty per centum ad valorem.

286. On webbings, gorings, suspenders, braces, beltings, bindings, braids, galloons, fringes, gimps, cords, cords and tassels, dress trimmings, laces, embroideries, head nets, nettings and

veilings, buttons, or barrel buttons, or buttons of other forms for tassels or ornaments, any of the foregoing which are elastic or nonelastic, made of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat alpaca, or other animals, or of which wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals is a component material, fifty per centum ad valorem.

- 287. Aubusson, Axminster, Moquette, and Chenille carpets, figured or plain, carpets woven whole for rooms, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, and oriental, Berlin, and other similar rugs, forty per centum ad valorem.
- 288. Saxony, Wilton, and Tournay velvet carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, forty per centum ad valorem.
- 289. Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, forty per centum ad valorem.
- 290. Velvet and tapestry velvet carpets, figured or plain, printed on the warp or otherwise, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, forty per centum ad valorem.
- 291. Tapestry Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, printed on the warp or otherwise, forty-two and one half per centum ad valorem.
- 292. Treble ingrain, three-ply, and all chain Venitian carpets, thirty-two and one half per centum ad valorem.
- 293. Wool Dutch and two-ply ingrain carpets, thirty per centum ad valorem.
- 294. Druggets and bockings, printed, colored, or otherwise, felt carpeting, figured or plain thirty per centum ad valorem.
- 295. Carpets and carpeting as wool, flax, or cotton, or composed in part of either, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.
- 296. Mats, rugs for floors, screens, covers, hassocks, bed sides, art squares, and other portions of carpets or carpeting made wholly or in part of wool, and not specially provided for in this Act shall be subjected to the rate of duty herein imposed on carpets or carpetings of like character or description.
- 297. The reduction of the rates of duty herein provided for manufactures of wool shall take effect January first, eighteen hun-dred and ninety-five.

Schedule L. Silks and Silk Goods.

298. Silk partially manufactured from cocoons or from waste silk, and not further advanced or manufactured than carded or combed silk, twenty per centum ad valorem. Thrown silk, not more advanced than singles, tram, organzine, sewing silk, twist, floss, and silk threads of yarn of every description, and spun silk in skeins, cops, warps, or on beams, thirty per centum ad valorem.

299. Velvets, cheniles, or other pile fabrics, composed of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, one dollar and fifty cents per pound; plushes, composed of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, one dollar per pound; but in no case shall the foregoing articles pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem.

300. Webbings, gorings, suspenders, braces, beltings, bindings, braids, galloons, fringes, cords, and tassels, any of the foregoing which are elastic or nonelastic, buttons, and ornaments, made of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief

value, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

301. Laces and articles made wholly or in part of lace, and embroideries, including articles or fabrics embroidered by hand or machinery, handkerchiefs, neck rufflings and ruchings, nettings and veilings, clothing ready made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, including knit goods made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacterer, composed of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, and beaded silk goods, not specially provided for in this Act, fifty per centum ad valorem.

302. All manufactures of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, including those having India rubber as a component material, not specially provided for in this Act,

forty-five per centum ad valorem.

Schedule M.—Pulp, Papers, and Books.

PULP AND PAPER.

303. Mechanically-ground wood pulp and chemical wood pulp unbleached or bleached, ten per centum ad valorem.

304. Sheathing paper and roofing-felt, ten per centum ad valorem.

306. Printing paper, unsized, sized or glued, suitable only for

books and newspapers, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

307. Papers known commercially as copying paper, filtering paper, silver paper, and tissue paper, white, printed, or colored, made up in copying books, reams, or in any other form, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; albumenized or sensitized paper, and writing paper and envelopes embossed, engraved, printed or orna-

mented, thirty per centum ad valorem.

308. Parchment papers, and surface-coated papers, and manufacturers thereof, cardboards and photograph, autograph, and scrap albums, wholly or partially manufactured, thirty per centum ad Lithographic prints from either stone or zinc, bound or unbound (except cigar labels and bands, lettered or blank, music, and illustrations when forming a part of a periodical or newspaper and accompanying the same, or if bound in, or forming part of printed books), on paper or other material not exceeding eightthousandths of an inch in thickness, twenty cents per pound; on paper or other material exceeding eight-thousandths of an inch and not exceeding twenty-thousandths of an inch in thickness, and exceeding thirty-five square inches cutting size in dimensions, eight cents per pound; prints exceeding eight-thousandths of an inch and not exceeding twenty-thousandths of an inch in thickness, and not exceeding thirty-five square inches cutting size in dimensions, five cents per pound; lithographic prints from either stone or zinc on cardboard or other material, exceeding twentythousandths of an inch in thickness, six cents per pound; lithographic cigar labels and bands, lettered or blank, printed from either stone or zinc, if printed in less than ten colors, but not including bronze or metal leaf printing, twenty cents per pound; if printed in ten or more colors, or in bronze printing, but not including metal leaf printing, thirty cents per pound; if printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, forty cents per pound.

MANUFACTURES OF PAPER.

309. Paper envelopes, twenty per centum ad valorem.

310. Paper hangings and paper for screens or fireboards, writing paper, drawing paper, and all other paper not specially promited for in this Act towards parents and real-range.

vided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

311. Blank books of all kinds, twenty per centum ad valorem; books, including pamphlets and engravings, bound or unbound, photographs, etchings, maps, music, charts, and all printed matter

not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

312. Playing cards, in packs not exceeding fifty-four cards and at a like rate for any number in excess, ten cents per pack and fifty per centum ad valorem.

313. Manufactures of paper, or of which paper is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Schedule N.—Sundries.

314. Hair pencils, brushes and feather dusters, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; brooms, twenty per centum ad valorem; bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared in any manner, seven and one-half cents per pound.

BUTTONS AND BUTTON FORMS.

315. Button forms: Lastings, mohair, cloth, silk, or other manufactures of cloth, woven or made in patterns of such size, shape, or form, or cut in such manner as to be fit for buttons exclusively, ten per centum ad valorem.

316. Buttons commercially known as agate buttons, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; pearl and shell buttons, wholly or partially manufactured, one cent per line button measure of onefortieth of one inch per gross and fifteen per centum ad valorem.

317. Buttons of ivory, vegetable ivory, glass, bone or horn. wholly or partially manufactured, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

318. Shoe buttons, made of paper, board, papier mache, pulp, or other similar material not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

318½. Coal, bituminous and shale, forty cents per ton; coal slack or culm such as will pass through a half-inch screen, fifteen cents per ton.

31834. Coke, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

306. Corks, wholly or partially manufactured, ten cents per pound.

320. Dice, draughts, chess-men, chess-balls, and billiard, pool, and bagatelle balls, of ivory, bone, or other materials, fifty per centum ad valorem.

321. Dolls, doll heads, toy marbles of whatever material composed, and all other toys not composed of rubber, china, porcelain,

parian, bisque, earthen ware or stone ware, and not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. This paragraph shall not take effect until January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five,

322. Emery grains and emery manufactured, ground, pulverized, or refined, eight-tenths of one cent per pound.

EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES.

323. Fire-crackers of all kinds, fifty per centum ad valorem, but no allowance shall be made for tare or damage thereon.

324. Fulminates, fulminating powders, and like articles, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem,

325. Gunpowder, and all explosive substances used for mining, blasting, artillery, or sporting purposes, when valued at twenty cents or less per pound, five cents per pound; valued above twenty cents per pound, eight cents per pound.

326. Matches, friction or lucifer, of all descriptions, twenty

per centum ad valorem.

326½. Musical instruments or parts thereof (except pianoforte actions and parts thereof), strings for musical instruments not otherwise enumerated, cases for musical instruments, pitch pipes, tuning forks, tuning hammers, and metronomes, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

327. Percussion caps, thirty per centum ad valorem; blasting

caps, two dollars and seven cents per thousand caps.

- 328. Feathers and downs of all kinds, when dressed, colored, or manufactured, including quilts of down and other manufactures of down, and also including dressed and finished birds suitable for millinery ornaments, and artificial and ornamental feathers, fruits, grains, leaves, flowers, and stems, or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, suitable for millinery use, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
- 329. Furs, dressed on the skin but not made up into articles, twenty per centum ad valorem; furs not on the skin, prepared for hatters' use, twenty per centum ad valorem.

330. Fans of all kinds, except common palm-leaf fans, forty per centum ad valorem.

- 331. Gun wads of all descriptions, ten per centum ad valorem.
- 332. Hair, human, if clean or drawn but not manufactured, twenty per centum ad valorem.

332½. Hair, curled, suitable for beds or mattresses, ten per per centum ad valorem.

333. Haircloth known as "crinoline cloth," six cents per

square yard.

334. Haircloth known as "hair seating," twenty cents per

square yard.

335. Hats for men's, women's, and children's wear, composep of the fur of the rabbit, beaver, or other animals, or of which such fur is the component material of chief value, wholly or partially manufactured, including fur hat bodies, forty per centum ad valorem.

JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS STONES.

336. Jewelry: All articles, not specially provided for in this Act, commercially known as "jewelry," and cameos in frames, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

337. Pearls, including pearls strung but not set, ten per

centum ad valorem.

338. Precious stones of all kinds, cut but not set, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; if set, and not specially provided for in this Act, including pearls set, thirty per centum ad valorem; imitations of precious stones, not exceeding an inch in dimensions, not set, ten per centum ad valorem. And on uncut precious stones of all kinds, ten per centum ad valorem.

LEATHER, AND MANUFACTURES OF.

339. Sole leather, ten per centum ad valorem.

340. Bend or belting leather, and not leather specially

provided for in this Act, ten per centum ad valorem.

- 341. Calfskins, tanned, or tanned and dressed, dressed upper leather, including patent, enameled, and japanned leather, dressed or undressed, and finished; chamois or other skins not specially enumerated or provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem; bookbinders' calfskins, kangaroo, sheep and goat skins, including lamb and kid skins, dressed and finished, twenty per centum ad valorem; skins for morocco, tanned but unfinished. ten per centum ad valorem; pianoforte leather and pianoforte action leather, twenty per centum ad valorem; boots and shoes, made of leather, twenty per centum ad valorem.
 - 342. Leather cut into shoe uppers or vamps, or other forms,

suitable for conversion into manufactured articles, twenty per centum ad valorem.

- 343. Gloves made wholly or in part of leather, whether wholly or partly manufactured, shall pay duty at the following rates, the lengths stated in each case being the extreme length when stretched to their full extent, namely:
- 344. Ladies' or children's "glace" finish, Schmaschen (of sheep origin), not over fourteen inches in length, one dollar per dozen pairs; over fourteen and not over seventeen inches in length, one dollar and fifty cents per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, two dollars per dozen pairs; men's "glace" finish, Schmaschen (sheep), three dollars per dozen pairs.
- 345. Ladies' or children's "glace" finish, lamb or sheep, not over fourteen inches in length, one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; over fourteen and not over seventeen inches in length, two dollars and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, three dollars and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs. Men's "glace" finish, lamb or sheep, four dollars per dozen pairs.
- 346. Ladies' or children's "glace" finish, goat, kid, or other leather than of sheep origin, not over fourteen inches in length, two dollars and twenty-five cents per dozen pairs; over fourteen and not over seventeen inches in length, three dollars per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, four dollars per dozen pairs; men's "glace" finish, kid, goat, or other leather than of sheep origin, four dollars per dozen pairs.
- 347. Ladies' or children's, of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed, by whatever name known, not over seventeen inches in length, one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, two dollars and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; men's of sheep origin, with exterior surface removed, by whatever name known, four dollars per dozen pairs.
- 348. Ladies' or children's kid, goat, or other leather than of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed, by whatever name known, not over fourteen inches in length, two dollars and twenty-five cents per dozen pairs; over fourteen inches and not over seventeen inches in length, three dollars per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, four dollars per dozen pairs;

men's goat, kid, or other leather than of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed, by whatever name known, four dollars per dozen pairs.

349. In addition to the foregoing rates, there shall be paid on

all leather gloves, when lined, one dollar per dozen pairs.

350. Glove tranks, with or without the usual accompanying pieces, shall pay seventy-five per centum of the duty provided for the gloves in the fabrication of which they are suitable.

MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES.

- 351. Manufactures of amber, asbestos, bladders, coral, cork, catgut or whipgut or wormgut, jet, paste, spar, wax, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- 352. Manufactures of bone, chip, grass, horn, Indian rubber, palm leaf, straw, weeds, or whalebone, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. But the terms grass and straw shall be understood to mean these substances in their natural form and structure and not the separated fiber thereof.

353. Manufactures of leather, fur, gutta-percha, vulcanized India rubber, known as hard rubber, human hair, papier-mache, plaster of Paris, indurated fiber wares, and other manufactures composed of wood or other pulp, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, all of the above not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

354. Manufactures of ivory, vegetable ivory, mother-of-pearl, gelatine, and shell, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, and manufactures known commercially as bead, beaded or jet trimming, or ornaments, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

355. Masks, composed of paper or pulp, twenty-five per centum

ad valorem.

356. Matting and mats made of cocoa fiber or rattan, twenty

per centum ad valorem.

357. Pencils of wood filled with lead or other material, and slate pencils covered with wood, fifty per centum ad valorem; all other slate pencils, thirty per centum ad valorem.

358. Pencil leads not in wood, ten per centum ad valorem.

358½Photographic dry plates or films, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

- 359. Pipe, pipe bowls, of all materials, and all smokers' articles whatsoever, not specially provided for in this Act, including cigarette books, cigarette-book covers, pouches for smoking or chewing tobacco, and cigarette paper in all forms, fifty per centum ad valorem; all common tobacco pipes and pipe bowls made wholly of clay, valued at not more than fifty cents per gross, ten per centum ad valorem.
- 360. Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades, covered with material composed wholly or in part of silk, wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, or other material than paper, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

STICKS FOR.

361. Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades, if plain or carved, finished or unfinished, thirty per centum ad valorem.

362. Waste, not specially provided for in this Act, ten per cen-

tum ad valorem.

Free List.

SEC. 2. On and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, unless otherwise provided for in this Act, the following articles, when imported, shall be exempt from duty:

363. Acids used for medicinal, chemical, or manufacturing

purposes, not specially provided for in this Act.

364. Aconite.

365. Acorns, raw, dried or undried, but unground.

366. Agates, unmanufactured.

367. Albumen.

368. Alizarin, and alizarin colors or dyes, natural or artificial.

369. Amber and amberoid, unmanufactured, or crude gum.

370. Ambergris.

371. Aniline salts.

373. Any animal imported specially for breeding purposes shall be admitted free. *Provided*, That no such animal shall be admitted free unless pure bred of a recognized breed, and duly registered in the book of record established for that breed, and the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe such additional regulations as may be required for the strict enforcement of this provision. Cattle, horses, sheep, or other domestic animals which have strayed across the boundary line into any foreign country, or have been or may

be driven across such boundary line by the owner for pasturage purposes, together with their increase, may be brought back to the United States free of duty under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

374. Animals brought into the United States temporarily for a period not exceeding six months, for the purpose of exhibition or competition for prizes offered by any agricultural or racing association; but a bond shall be given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; also, teams of animals, including their harness and tackle and the wagons and other vehicles actually owned by person emigrating from foreign countries to the United States with their families, and in actual use for the purpose of such emigration under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and wild animals intended for exhibition in zoological collections for scientific and educational purposes, and not for sale or profit.

375. Annatto, roucou, rocoa, or orleans, and all extracts of.

376. Antimony ore, crude sulphite of, and antimony, as regulus or metal.

377. Apatite.

380. Argal, or argol, or crude tartar.

381. Arrow root, raw or unmanufactured. 382. Arsenic and sulphide of, or orpiment.

383. Arseniate of aniline.

384. Art educational stops, compose of glass and metal, and valued at not more than six cents per gross.

385. Articles imported by the United States.

• 386. Articles in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning not

specially provided for in this Act.

387. Articles the growth, produce, and manufacture of the United States, when returned after having been exported, without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means; casks, barrels, carboys, bags, and other vessels of American manufacture exported filled with American products, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products, including shooks when returned as barrels or boxes; also quicksilver flasks or bottles, of either domestic or foreign manufacture, which shall have been actually exported from the United States; but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made, under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the exemption of bags from duty shall apply

only to such domestic bags as may be imported by the exporter thereof, and if any such articles are subject to internal tax at the time of exportation such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded: *Provided*,, That this paragraph shall not apply to any article upon which an allowance of drawback has been made, the reimportation of which is hereby prohibited except upon payment of duties equal to the drawbacks allowed; or to any article manufactured in bonded warehouse and exported under any provision of law: *And provided further*, That when manufactured tobacco which has been exported without payment of internal-revenue tax shall be reimported it shall be retained in the custody of the collector of customs until internal-revenue stamps in payment of the legal duties shall be placed thereon.

388. Asbestos, unmanufactured.

389. Ashes, wood and lye of, and beet root ashes.

390. Asphaltum and bitumen, crude or dried, but not otherwise manipulated or treated.

391. Asafetida.

392½. Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, and all similar material suitable for covering cotton, composed in whole or in part of hemp, flax, jute, or jute butts.

393. Balm of Gilead.

- 394. Barks, cinchona or other, from which quinine may be extracted.
- 395. Baryta, carbonate of, or witherite, and baryta, sulphate of, or barytes, unmanufactured, including barytes earth.

396. Bauxite, or beauxite.

397. Beeswax.

- 398. Bells, broken, and bell metal broken and fit only to be remanufactured.
- 399. All binding twine manufactured in whole or in part from New Zealand hemp, istle or Tampico fibre, sisal grass, or sunn, of single ply and measuring not exceeding six hundred feet to the pound, and manila twine not exceeding six hundred and fifty feet to the pound.

400. Bird skins, prepared for preservation, but not further ad-

vanced in manufacture.

401. Birds and land and water fowl.

402. Bismuth.

403. Bladders, and all integuments of animals, and fish

sounds or bladders, crude, salted for preservation, and unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this Act.

404. Blood, dried.

405. Blue vitriol, or sulphate of copper.

406. Bologna sausages.

407. Bolting cloths, especially for milling purposes, but not suitable for the manufacture of wearing apparel,

408. Bones, crude, or not burned, calcined, ground, steamed, or otherwise manufactured, and bone dust or animal carbon, and

bone ash, fit only for fertilizing purposes.

410. Books, engravings, photographs, bound or unbound, etchings, music, maps, and charts, which shall have been printed more than twenty years at the date of importation, and all hydrographic charts, and scientific books and periodicals devoted to original scientific research, and publications issued for their subscribers by scientific and literary associations or academies, or publications of individuals for gratuitous private circulation, and public documents issued by foreign governments.

411. Books and pamphlets printed exclusively in languages other than English; also books and music, in raised print, used ex-

clusively for the blind.

412. Books, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, maps and charts imported by authority or for the use of

the United States or for the use of the Library of Congress.

413. Books, maps, music, lithographic prints, and charts, specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, in good faith, for the use of any society incorporated or established for educational, philosophical, literary, or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any State or public library, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

414. Books, libraries, usual furniture, and similar household effects of persons or families from foreign countries, if actually used abroad by them not less than one year, and not intended for

any other person or persons, not for sale.

416. Brazil paste.

417 Braids, plaits, laces, and similar manufactures composed of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, or rattan, suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, and hoods.

418. Brazilian pebble, unwrought or unmanufactured.

- 419 Breccia, in blocks or slabs.
- 420. Bristles, crude, not sorted, bunched, or prepared.
- 421. Bromide.
- 422. Broom corn.
- 423. Bullion, gold or silver.
- 424. Burgundy pitch.
- 4241/2. Burlaps, and bags for grain made of burlaps.
- 425. Cabbages.
- 426. Old coins and medals, and other antiquities, but the term "antiquities" as used in this Act shall include only such articles as are suitable for souvenirs or cabinet collections, and which shall have been produced at any period prior to the year seventeen hundred.
 - 427. Cadmium.
 - 428. Calamine.
 - 429. Camphor, crude.
 - 430. Castor or castoreum.
- 431. Catgut, whipgut, or wormgut, unmanufactured, or not further manufactured than in strings or cords.
 - 432. Cerium.
 - 433. Chalk, unmanufactured.
 - 434. Charcoal.
 - 435. Chicory root, raw, dried, or undried, but unground.
 - 436. Cider.
 - 437. Civet, crude.
 - 438. Chromate of iron or chromic ore.
- 439. Clay—Common blue clay in casks suitable for the manufacture of crucibles.
- 441. Coal, anthracite, and coal stores of American vessels, but none shall be unloaded.
- 443. Coal tar, crude, and all preparations except medicinal coal-tar preparations and products of coal tar, not colors or dyes, not specially provided for in this Act.
 - 444. Cobalt and cobalt ore.
 - 445. Cocculus indicus.
 - 446. Cochineal.
 - 447. Cocoa, or cacao, crude, leaves, and shells of.
 - 448. Coffee.
 - 449. Coins, gold, silver, and copper.
 - 450. Coir, and coir yarn.
 - 451. Copper imported in the form of ores.

- 452. Old copper, fit only for manufacture, clipping from new copper, and all composition metal of which copper is a component material of chief value not specially provided for in this Act.
- 453. Copper, regulus of, and black or coarse copper, and copper cement.
- 454. Copper in plates, bars, ingots, or pigs, and other forms, not manufactured, not specially provided for in this Act.

455. Copperas, or sulphate of iron.

- 456. Coral, marine, uncut and unmanufactured.
- 457. Cork wood or cork bark, unmanufactured.

458. Cotton, and cotton waste or flocks.

- 459. Cotton ties of iron or steel, cut to lengths, punched or not punched, with or without buckles, for baling cotton.
 - 460. Cryolite, or kryolith.

461. Cudbear.

462. Curling stones, or quoits, and curling-stone handles.

463. Curry, and curry powder.

464. Cutch.

465. Cuttlefish bone.

466. Dandelion roots, raw, dried or undried, but unground.

- 467. Diamonds; miners', glaziers' and engravers' diamonds not set, and diamond dust or bort, and jewels to be used in the manufacture of watches or clocks.
 - 468. Divi-divi.

469. Dragon's blood.

- 470. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, gums and gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and stems, spices, vegetables, seeds aromatic, seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and woods used expressly for dyeing; any of the foregoing drugs which are not edible, and which have not been advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, and not specially provided for in this Act.
- 471. Eggs of birds, fish, and insects: *Provided*, *however*, That this shall not be held to include the eggs of game birds, the importation of which is prohibited except specimens for scientific collections.

472. Emery ore.

473. Ergot.

474. Common palm leaf fans, and palm leaf unmanufactured.

475. Farina.

476. Fashion plates, engraved on steel or copper or on wood,

colored or plain.

477. Feathers and downs for beds, and feathers and downs of all kinds, crude or not dressed, colored or manufactured, not specially provided for in this Act.

478. Feldspar.

479. Felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels.

480. Fibrin, in all forms.

481. Fish, frozen or packed in ice fresh.

482. Fish for bait.

483. Fish skins.

484. Flint, flints, and ground flint stones.

485. Floor matting, manufactured from round or split straw, including what is commonly known as Chinese matting.

486. Fossils.

487. Fruit plants, tropical and semi-tropical, for the purpose of propagation or cultivation.

FRUITS AND NUTS.

489. Fruits, green, ripe or dried, not specially provided for in this Act.

490. Tamarinds.

- 491. Brazil nuts, cream nuts, palm nuts, and palm-nut kernels not otherwise provided for.
- 492. Furs, undressed; dressed fur pieces suitable only for use in the manufacture of hatters' fur.
 - 493. Fur skins of all kinds not dressed in any manner.

494. Gambier.

495. Glass, broken, and old glass, which cannot be cut for use, and fit only to be remanufactured.

496. Glass plates or disks, rough-cut or unwrought, for use in the manufacture of optical instruments, spectacles, and eyeglasses. and suitable only for such use: *Provided*, *however*, That such disks exceeding eight inches in diameter may be polished sufficiently to enable the character of the glass to be determined.

GRASSES AND FIBERS.

497. Istle or Tampico fiber, jute, jute butts, manilla, sisal grass, sunn, flax straw, flax not hackled, tow of flax or hemp, hemp not hackled, hemp, flax, jute, and tow wastes, and all other

textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, unmanufactured or undressed, not specially provided for in this Act.

498. Gold-beaters' molds and gold-beaters' skins.

- 499. Grease and oils, including cod oil, such as are commonly used in soap-making or in wire-drawing, or for stuffing or dressing leather, and which are fit only for such uses, not specially provided for in this Act.
- 500. Guano, manures, and all substances expressly used for manure.
- 501. Gunny bags and gunny cloths, old or refuse, fit only for remanufacture.

503. Gutta percha, crude.

504. Hair of horse, cattle, and other animals, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn, not specially provided for in this Act; and human hair, raw, uncleaned, and not drawn.

505. Hides and skins, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted or pickled.

506. Hide cuttings, raw, with or without hair, and all other glue stock.

507. Hide rope.

- 508. Hones and whetstones.
- 509. Hoofs, unmanufactured.

510. Hop roots for cultivation.

511. Horns, and parts of, unmanufactured, including horn strips and tips.

512. Ice.

- 513. India rubber, crude, and milk of, and old scrap or refuse India rubber, which has been worn out by use and is fit only for remanufacture.
 - 514. Indigo, and extracts or pastes of, and carmines.

515. Iodine, crude, and resublimed.

516. Ipecac. 517. Iridium.

519. Ivory, sawed or cut into logs, but not otherwise manufactured, and vegetable ivory.

520. Jalap.

- 521. Jet, unmanufactured.
- 522. Joss stick, or Joss light.

523. Junk, old.

524. Kelp.

525. Kieserite.

- 526. Kyanite, or cyanite, and kainite.
- 527. Lac-dye, crude, seed, button, stick, and shell.
- 528. Lac spirits. 529. Lactarine.
- 531. Lava, unmanufactured.
- 532. Leeches.
- 533. Lemon juice, lime juice, and sour-orange juice.
- 534. Licorice root, unground.
- 535. Life boats and life-saving apparatus specially imported by societies incorporated or established to encourage the saving of human life.
 - 536. Lime, citrate of.
 - 537. Lime, chloride of, or bleaching powder.
 - 538. Lithographic stones, not engraved.
 - 539. Litmus, prepared or not prepared.
 - 540. Loadstones.
- 541. Madder and munjeet, or Indian madder, ground or prepared, and all extracts of.
 - 542. Magnesia, sulphate of, or Epsom salts.
 - 543. Magnesite, or native mineral carbonate of magnesia.
 - 544. Magnesium.
 - 545. Magnets.
 - 546. Manganese, oxide and ore of.
 - 547. Manna.
 - 548. Manuscripts.
 - 549. Marrow, crude.
 - 550. Marsh mallows.
- 551. Medals of gold, silver, or copper, and other metallic articles manufactured as trophies or prizes, and actually received or bestowed and accepted as honorary distinctions.
 - 553. Meerschaum, crude or unmanufactured.
 - 554. Milk, fresh.
- 555. Mineral waters, all not artificial, and mineral salts of the same, obtained by evaporation, when accompanied by duly authenticated certificate, showing that they are in no way artificially prepared, and are the product of a designated mineral spring; lemonade, soda-water, and all similar waters.
- 556. Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for in this Act.

557. Models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts, including patterns for machinery, but no article shall be deemed a model or pattern which can be fitted for use otherwise.

557½. Molasses testing not above forty degrees polariscope

test, and containing twenty per centum or less of moisture.

558. Moss, seaweeds, and vegetable substances, crude or unmanufactured, not otherwise specially provided for in this Act.

559. Musk, crude, in natural pods.

560. Myrobolan.

561. Needles, hand-sewing and darning.

562. Newspapers and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or paper-covered publications, containing current literature of the day and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly, or quaaterly.

564. Nux vomica.

565. Oakum.

566. Ocher and ochery earths, sienna and sienna earths, umber and umber earths, not specially provided for in this Act, dry.

567. Oil cake.

- 568. OILS: Almond, amber, crude and rectified ambergris, anise or anise-seed, aniline, aspic or spike lavender, bergamot, cajeput, caraway, cassia, cinnamon, cedrat, chamomile, citronella, or lemon grass, civet, cotton seed, croton, fennel, Jasmine or Jasimine, Juglandium, Juniper, lavender, lemon, limes, mace, neroli or orange flower, enfleurage grease, nut oil or oil of nuts not otherwise specially provided for in this Act, orange oil, olive oil for manufacturing or mechanical purposes unfit for eating and not otherwise provided for in this Act, ottar of rases, palm and cocoanut, rosemary or anthoss, sesame or sesamum seed or bean, thyme, origanum red or white, valerian; and also spermaceti, whale, and other fish oils of American fisheries, and all fish and other products, of such fisheries; petroleum, crude or refined: Provided, That if there be imported into the United States crude petroleum, or the products of crude petroleum produced in any country which imposes a duty on petroleum or its products exported from the United States, there shall be levied, paid and collected upon said crude petroleum or its products so imported, forty per centum ad valorem.
- 569. Opium, crude or unmanufactured, and not adulterated, containing nine per centum and over of morphia.

570. Orange and lemon peel, not preserved, candied, or otherwise prepared.

571. Orchil, or orchil liquid.

573. Ores, of gold, silver, and nickel, and nickel matte.

574. Osmium.

575. Paintings, in oil or water colors, original drawings and sketches, and artists' proofs of etchings and engravings, and statuary, not otherwise provided for in this Act, but the term "statuary" as herein used shall be understood to include only professional productions, whether round or in relief, in marble, stone, alabaster, wood, or metal, of a statuary or sculptor, and the word "painting" as used in this Act, shall not be understood to include such as are made wholly or in part by stenciling or other mechanical process.

576. Palladium.

577. Paper stock, crude, of every description, including all grasses, fibers, rags, waste, shavings, clippings, old paper, rope ends, waste rope, waste bagging, old or refused gunny bags or gunny cloth, and poplar or other woods, fit only to be converted into paper.

578. Paraffine.

579. Parchment and vellum.

- 580. Pearl, mother of, not sawed or cut, or otherwise manufactured.
- 581. Pease, green, in bulk or in barrels, sacks, or similar packages.
- 582. Peltries and other usual goods and effects of Indians passing or repassing the boundary line of the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That this exemption shall not apply to goods in bales or other packages unusual among Indians.
- 583. Personal and household effects not merchandise of citizens of the United States dying in foreign countries.
- 584. Pewter and britannia metal, old, and fit only to be remanufactured.
- 585. Philosophical and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments and preparations, including bottles and boxes containing the same; statuary, casts of marble, bronze, alabaster, or plaster of Paris; paintings, drawings, and etchings, specially imported in good faith for the use of any society or institution incorporated or established for religious, philosophical, educational or scientific

or literary purposes, or for encouragement of the fine arts, and not intended for sale.

586. Phosphates, crude or native.

587. Plants, trees, shrubs, and vines of all kinds commonly known as nursery stock, not specially provided for in this Act.

588. Plaster of Paris and sulphate of lime, unground.

589. Platina, in ingots, bars, sheets, and wire.

590. Platinum, unmanufactured, and vases, retorts, and other apparatus, vessels, and parts thereof composed of platinum,

adapted for chemical uses.

591. Plows, tooth and disk harrows, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills, and planters, mowers, horserakes, cultivators, threshing machines and cotton gins: *Provided*, That all articles mentioned in this paragraph if imported from a country which lays an import duty on like articles imported from the United States, shall be subject to the duties existing prior to the passage of this Act.

592. Plumbago.

593. Plush, black, known commercially as hatters' plush, composed of silk, or of silk and cotton, and used exclusively for making men's hats.

594. Polishing-stones and burnishing-stones.

595. Potash, crude, carbonate of, or "black salts." Caustic potash, or hydrate of, including refined, in sticks or rolls. Nitrate of potash, or saltpeter, crude. Sulphate of potash, crude or refined.

Chlorate of potash. Muriate of potash.

596. Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment, in the actual possession at the time of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel, but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad for temporary use by them in such exhibitions and not for any other person and not for sale and which have been used by them abroad shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months

after such importation: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may in his discretion extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor.

597. Pulu. 598. Pumice.

600. Quills, prepared or unprepared, but not made up into complete articles.

601. Quinia, sulphate of, and all alkaloids or salts of cinchona

bark.

602. Rags, not otherwise specially provided for in this Act.

603. Regalia and gems, statues, statuary, and specimens or casts of sculpture where specially imported in good faith for the use of any society incorporated or established solely for educational, philosophical, literary, or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, seminary of learning, or public library in the United States; but the term "regalia" as herein used shall be held to embrace only such insignia of rank or office or emblems, as may be worn upon the person or borne in the hand during public exercises of the society or institution, and shall not include articles of furniture or fixtures, or of regular wearing apparel, nor personal property of individuals.

604. Rennets, raw or prepared.

605. Saffron and safflower, and extract of, and saffron cake.

606. Sago, crude, and sago flour.

607. Salacine.

608. Salt in bulk, and salt in bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages, but the coverings shall pay the same rate of duty as if imported seperately: *Provided*, That if salt is imported from any country whether independent or a dependency which imposes a duty upon salt exported from the United States, then there shall be levied, paid and collected upon such salt the rate of duty existing prior to the psssage of this Act.

609. Sauerkraut.

610. Sausage skins.

611. Seeds; anise, canary, caraway, cardamom, coriander, cotton, croton, cummin, fennel, fenugreek, hemp, hoarhound, mustard, rape, Saint John's bread or bene, sugar beet, mangel-wurzel, sorghum or sugar cane for seed, and all flower and grass seeds; bulbs and roots, not edible; all the foregoing not specially provided for in this Act.

612. Selep, or saloup.

613. Shells of all kinds, not cut, ground, or otherwise manufactured.

614. Shotgun barrels, forged, rough bored.

615. Shrimps, and other shellfish, canned or otherwise.,

616. Silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon, but not doubled, twisted, nor advanced in manufacture in any way.

617. Silk cocoons and silk waste.

618. Silk worm's eggs.

619. Skeletons and other preparations of anatomy.

620. Snails.

621. Soda, nitrate of, or cubic nitrate, and chlorate of.

622. Sulphate of Soda, or salt cake, or niter cake.

623. Sodium.

624. Sparterre, suitable for making or ornamenting hats.

625. Specimens of natural history, botany, and mineralogy, when imported for cabinets or as objects of science, and not for sale.

SPICES.

626. Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds, unground.

627. Cinnamon, and chips of, unground. 628. Cloves and clove stems, unground.

629. Ginger root, unground and not preserved or candied.

630. Mace.

631. Nutmegs.

632. Pepper, black or white, unground.

633. Pimento, unground.

635. Spunk.

- 636. Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of earthen, porcelain, and stone ware.
- 636½. Stamps: Foreign postage or revenue stamps, canceled or uncancelled.
- 638. Stone and sand: Burr stone in blocks, rough or manufactured, or bound up into millstones; cliff stone, unmanufactured, pumice stone, rotten stone, and sand, crude or manufactured.

639. Storax or styrax.

- 640. Strontia, oxide of, and protoxide of strontian, and strontianite, or mineral carbonate of strontia.
- 641. Sulphur, lac or precipitated, and sulphur or brimstone, crude, in bulk, sulphur ore, as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron in its

natural state, containing in excess of twenty-five per centum of

sulphur, and sulphur not otherwise provided for.

643. Sulphuric acid: *Provided*, That upon sulphuric acid imported from any country, whether independent or a dependency, which imposes a duty upon sulphuric acid exported from the United States, there shall be levied, and collected the rate of duty existing prior to the passage of this Act.

644. Sweepings of silver and gold.

645, Tallow and wool grease, including that known commercially as degras or brown wool grease.

646. Tapioca, cassava or cassady.

647. Tar and pitch of wood, and pitch of coal tar.

648. Tea and tea plants.

650. Teeth, natural, or unmanufactured.

651. Terra alba.

652. Terra japonica.

653. Tin ore, cassiterite or black oxide of tin, and tin in bars, blocks, pigs, or grain or granulated.

654. Tinsel wire, lame, or lahn.

655. Tobacco stems.

656. Tonquin, tonqua, or tonka beans.

657. Tripoli. 658. Turmeric.

659. Turpentine, Venice.

660. Turpentine spirits of.

661. Turtles.

662. Types, old, and fit only to be remanufactured,

663. Uranium, oxide and salts of.

664. Vaccine virus.

665. Valona.

666. Verdigris, or subacetate of copper.

667. Wafers, unmedicated, and not edible.

668. Wax, vegetable or mineral.

- 669. Wearing apparel and other personal effects (not merchandise) of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall not be held to include articles not actually in use and necessary and appropriate for the use of such persons for the purposes of their journey and present comfort and convenience, or which are intended for any other person or persons, or for sale.
 - 671. Whalebone, unmanufactured.

Wood.

672. Logs, and round unmanufactured timber not specially

enumerated or provided for in this Act.

673. Firewood, handle bolts, stave bolts, and shingle bolts, hop poles, fence posts, railroad ties, ship timber, and ship planking, not specially provided for in this Act.

674. Timber, hewn and sawed, and timber used for spars and in

building wharves.

675. Timber, squared or sided.

- 676. Sawed boards, plank, deals, and other lumber, rough or dressed, except boards, plank, deals and other lumber of cedar, lignum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all other cabinet woods.
 - 677. Pine clapboards. 678. Spruce clapboards.
- 679. Hubs for wheels, posts, last blocks, wagon blocks, oar blocks, gun blocks, heading, and all like blocks or sticks, rough hewn or sawed only.
 - 680. Laths.
 - 681. Pickets and palings.
 - 682. Shingles.
- 683. Staves of wood of all kinds, wood unmanufactured: *Provided*, That all of the articles mentioned in paragraphs six hundred and seventy-two to six hundred and eighty-three, inclusive, when imported from any country which lays an export duty or imposes discriminating stumpage dues on any of them, shall be subject to the duties existing prior to the passage of this Act.
- 684. Woods, namely, cedar, lignum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all forms of cabinet woods, in the log, rough or hewn; bamboo and rattan unmanufactured; briar root or briar wood, and similar wood unmanufactured, or not further manufactured than cut into blocks suitable for the articles into which they are intended to be converted; bamboo, reeds, and sticks of partridge, hair wood, pimento, orange, myrtle, and other woods, not otherwise specially provided for in this Act, in the rough, or not further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, whips, or walking canes; and India malacca joints, not further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths for the manufactures into which they are intended to be converted.

685. All wool of the sheep, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, and other like animals, and all wool and hair on the skin, noils, yarn waste, card waste, bur waste, slubbing waste, roving waste, ring waste, and all waste; or rags composed wholly or in part of

wool, all the foregoing not otherwise herein provided for.

686. Works of art, the production of American artists residing temporarily abroad, or other works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass imported expressly for presentation to a national institution, or to any State or municipal corporation, or incorporated religious society, college, or other public institution, including stained or painted window glass or stained or painted glass windows: but such exemption shall be subject to such regulations as

the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

687. Works of art, drawings, engravings, photographic pictures, and philosophical and scientific apparatus brought by professional artists, lecturers, or scientists arriving from abroad for use by them temporarily for exhibition and in illustration, promotion, and encouragement of art, science, or industry in the United States, and not for sale, and photographic pictures, imported for exhibition by any association established in good faith and duly authorized under the laws of the United States, or of any State, expressly and solely for the promotion and encouragement of science, art, or industry, and not intended for sale, shall be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after, such importation: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in cases where applications therefor shall be made.

688. Works of art, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, science, or manufactures, photographs, works in terra cotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain, and artistic copies of antiquities in metal or other material, hereinafter imported in good faith for permanent exhibition at a fixed place by any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts or of science, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association for the purpose of erecting a public monument, and not intended for sale, nor for any other purpose than herein expressed: but bonds shall be given under such rules and regulations as the

Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, for the payment of lawful duties which may accrue should any of the articles aforesaid be sold, transferred, or used contrary to this provision, and such articles shall be subject, at any time, to examination and inspection by the proper officers of the customs: *Provided*, That the privileges of this and the preceding section shall not be allowed to associations or corporations engaged in or connected with business of a private or commercial character.

689. Yams. 690. Zaffer.

SEC. 3. That there shall be levied, collected and paid on the importation of all raw or unmanufactured articles, not enumerated or provided for in this Act, a duty of ten per centum ad valorem; and on all articles manufactured, in whole or in part, not provided

for in this Act, a duty pf twenty per centum ad valorem.

SEC. 4. That each and every imported article, not enumerated in this Act, which is similar, either in material, quality, or texture, or the use to which it may be applied, to any article enumerated in this Act as chargeable with duty shall pay the same rate of duty which is levied on the enumerated article which it most resembles in any of the particulars before mentioned; and if any nonenumerated article equally resembles two or more enumerated articles on which different rates rates of duty are chargeable there shall be levied on such nonenumerated article the same rate of duty as is chargeable on the article which it resembles paying the highest rate of duty; and on articles not enumerated, manufactured of two or more materials, the duty shall be assessed at the highest rate at which the same would be chargeable if composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value; and the words "component material of chief. value," wherever used in this Act, shall be held to mean that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material of the article; and the value of each component material shall be determined by the ascertained value of such material in its condition as found in the article. If two or more rates of duty shall be applicable to any imported article it shall pay duty at the highest of such rates.

SEC. 5. That all articles of foreign manufacture, such as are usually or ordinarily marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, and all packages containing such or other imported articles, shall respectively, be plainly marked, stamped, branded, or labeled in legible English words, so as to indicate the country of their origin,

and the quantity of their contents; and until so marked, stamped, branded, or labeled they shall not be delivered to the importer should any article of imported merchandise be marked, stamped, branded, or labeled so as to indicate a quantity, number, or measurement in excess of the quantity, number, or measurement actually contained in such article, no delivery of the same shall be made to the importer until the mark, stamp, brand, or label, as the case may be, shall be changed so as to conform to the facts of the case.

SEC. 6. That no article of imported merchandise which shall copy or simulate the name or trade-mark of any domestic manufacture or manufacturer shall be admitted to entry at any custom-house of the United States. And in order to aid the officers of the customs in enforcing this prohibition any domestic manufacturer who has adopted trademarks may require his name and residence and a description of his trade-marks to be recorded in books which shall be kept for that purpose in the Department of the Treasury under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and may furnish to the Department facsimiles of such trade-marks; and thereupon the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause one or more copies of the same to be transmitted to each collector or other proper officer of the customs.

SEC. 7. That all materials of foreign production which may be necessary for the construction of vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership or for the purpose of being employed in the foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, and all such materials necessary for the building of their machinery, and all articles necessary for their outfit and equipment, after the passage of this Act, may be imported in bond under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and upon proof that such materials have been used for such purposes no duties shall be But vessels receiving the benefit of this section paid thereon. shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States more than two months in any one year except upon the payment to the United States of the duties of which a rebate is herein allowed: Provided, That vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States.

SEC. 8. That all articles of foreign production needed for the repair of American vessels engaged in foreign trade, including the

trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, may be withdrawn from bonded warehouses free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 9. That all articles manufactured in whole or part of imported materials, or of materials subject to internal-revenue tax, and intended for exportation without being charged with duty and without having an internal-revenue stamp affixed thereto shall, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, in order to be so manufactured and exported be made and manufactured in bonded warehouses similar to those known and designated in Treasury regulations as bonded warehouses, class six: *Provided*, That the manufacturer of such articles shall first give satisfactory bonds for the faithful observance of all the provisions of law and of such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That the manufacture of distilled spirits from grain, starch, molasses or sugar, including all dilutions or mixtures of them or either of them, shall mitted in such manufacturing warehouses.

Whenever goods manfactured in any bonded warehouse established under the provisions or the preceding paragraph shall be exported directly therefrom or shall be duly laden for transportation and immediate exportation under the supervision of the proper officer who shall be duly designated for that purpose, such goods shall be exempt from duty and from the

requirements relating to revenue stamps.

Any materials used in the manufacture of such goods, and any packages, coverings, vessels, brands, and labels used in putting up the same may, under the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, be conveyed without the payment of revenue tax or duty into any bonded manufacturing warehouse, and imported goods may, under the aforesaid regulations, be transferred without the exaction of duty from any bonded warehouse into any bonded manufacturing warehouse, but this privilege shall not be held to apply to implements, machinery, or apparatus to be used in the construction or repair of any bonded manufacturing warehouse or for the prosecution of the business carried on therein.

No articles or materials received into such bonded manufacturing warehouse shall be withdrawn or removed therefrom except for direct shipment and exportation or for transportation and immediate exportation in bond under the supervision of the

officer duly designated therefor by the collector of the port, who shall certify to such shipment and exportation, or ladening for transportation, as the case may be, describing the articles by their mark or otherwise, the quantity, the date of exportation, and the name of the vessel. All labor performed and services rendered under these provisions shall be under the supervision of a duly designated officer of the customs and at the expense of the manufacturer.

A careful account shall be kept by the collector of all merchandise delivered by him to any bonded manufacturing warehouse, and a sworn monthly return, verified by the customs officers in charge, shall be made by the manufacturers containing a detailed statement of all imported merchandise used by him in the manufacture of exported articles.

Before commencing business the proprietor of any manufacturing warehouse shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury a list of all the articles intended to be manufactured in such warehouse and state the formula of manufacture and the names and quantities of the ingredients to be used therein.

Articles manufactured under these provisions may be withdrawn under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe for transportion and delivery into any bonded warehouse at an exterior port for the sole purpose of immediate export therefrom.

The provisions of Revised Statutes thirty-four hundred and thirty-three shall, so far as may be practicable, apply to any bonded manufacturing warehouse established under this Act and to the merchandise conveyed therein.

SEC. 10. That all persons are prohibited from importing into the United States from any foreign country any obscene book, pamphlet, paper, writing, advertisement, circular, print, picture, drawing, or other representation, figure, or image on or of paper or other material, or any cast, instrument, or other article whatever for the prevention of conception or for causing unlawful abortion or any lottery ticket or any advertisement of any lottery. No such articles, whether imported separately or contained in packages with other goods entitled to entry, shall be admitted to entry; and all such articles shall be proceeded against, seized, and forfeited by due course of law. All such prohibited articles and the package in which they are contained in the course of importation shall be detained by the officers of the customs, and pro

ceedings taken against the same as hereinafter prescribed, unless it appears to the satisfaction of the collector of customs that the obscene articles contained in the package were inclosed therein without the knowledge or consent of the importer, owner, agent, consignee: *Provided*, That the drugs hereinbefore mentioned, when imported in bulk and not put up for any of the purposes hereinbefore specified, are excepted from the operation of this section.

SEC. 11. That whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the Government of the United States, shall knowingly aid or abet any person engaged in any violation of any of the provisions of law prohibiting importing, advertising, dealing in, exhibiting, or sending or receiving by mail obscene or indecent publications or representations, or means for preventing conception or procuring abortion, or other articles of indecent or immoral use or tendency, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for every offence be punishable by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than ten

years, or both.

SEC. 12. That any judge of any district or circuit court of the United States, within the proper district, before whom complaint in writing of any violation of the two proceeding sections is made to the satisfaction of such judge, and founded on knowledge or belief, and if upon belief, setting forth the grounds of such belief, and supported by oath and affirmation of the complainant, may issue, comformably to the Constitution, a warrant directed to the marshal or any deputy marshal in the proper district, directing him to search for, seize, and take possession of any such article or thing mentioned in the two preceeding sections, and to make due and immediate return thereof to the end that the same may be condemned and destroyed by proceedings, which shall be conducted in the same manner as other proceedings in the case of municipal seizure, and with the same right of appeal or writ of error.

SEC. 13. That machinery for repair may be imported into the United States without payment of duty, under bond, to be given in double the appraised value thereof, to be withdrawn and exported after said machinery shall have been repaired, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to protect the revenue against fraud and secure the identity and character of all

such importations when again withdrawn and exported, restricting and limiting the export and withdrawal to the same port of entry where imported, and also limiting all bonds to a period of time of

not more than six months from the date of importation.

SEC. 14. That a discriminating duty of ten per centum ad valorem, in addition to the duties imposed by law, shall be levied, collected and paid on all goods, wares, or merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States; but this discriminating duty shall not apply to goods, wares, and merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States, entitled, by treaty or any Act of Congress, to be entered in the ports of the United States on payment of the same duties as shall then be paid on goods, wares, and merchandise imported in vessels of the United States.

SEC. 15. That no goods, wares, or merchandise, unless in cases provided for by treaty, shall be imported into the United States from any foreign port or place, except in vessels of the United States, or in such foreign vessels as truly and wholly belong to the citizens or subjects of that country of which the goods are the growth, production or manufacture, or from which such goods, wares, or merchandise can only be, or most usually are, first shipped for transportation. All goods, wares or merchandise imported contrary to this section, and the vessel wherein the same shall be imported, together with her cargo, tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be forfeited to the United States; and such goods, wares, or merchandise, ship or vessel, and cargo shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemned in like manner, and under the same regulations, restrictions, and provisions as have been heretofore established for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission of forfeitures to the United States by the several revenue laws.

SEC. 16. That the preceeding section shall not apply to vessels or goods, wares, or merchandise imported in vessels of a foreign nation which does not mantain a similar regulation against vessels of the United States.

SEC. 17. That the importation of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle from any foreign country into the United States is prohibited: *Provided*, That the operation of this section shall be suspended as to any foreign country or countries, or any parts of such country or countries, whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall officially determine, and give public notice thereof that such

importation will not tend to the introduction or spread of contagious or infectious diseases among the cattle of the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered, and it shall be his duty, to make all necessary orders and regulations to carry this section into effect, or to suspend the ame as herein provided, and to send copies thereof to the proper officers in the United States, and to such officers or agents of the United States in foreign countries as he shall judge necessary.

SEC. 18. That any person convicted of a willful violation of any of the provisions of the preceding section shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one

year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 19. That upon the reimportation of articles once exported of the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, upon which no internal tax has been assessed or paid, or upon which such tax has been paid and refunded by allowance or drawback, there shall be levied, collected and paid a duty equal to the tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws upon such articles, except articles manufactured in bonded warehouses and exported pursuant to law, which shall be subject to the same rate of duty as if originally imported.

SEC. 20. That whenever any vessel laden with merchandise in whole or in part subject to duty has been sunk in any river, harbor, bay, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and within its limits for the period of two years, and is abandoned by the owner thereof, any person who may raise such vessel shall be permitted to bring any merchandise recovered therefrom into the port nearest to the place where such vessel was so raised free from the payment of any duty thereupon, but under such regula-

tions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 21. That the works of manufacturers engaged in smelting or refining metals, or both smelting and refining, in the United States may be designated as bonded warehouses under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That such manufacturers shall first give satisfactory bonds to the Secretary of the Treasury. Ores or metals in any crude form requiring smelting or refining to make them readily available in the arts, imported into the United States to be smelted or refined and intended to be exported in a refined but unmanufactured state, shall, under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and under the direction of the proper officer, be

removed in original packages or in bulk from the vessel or other vehicle on which they have been imported, or from the bonded warehouse in which the same may be, into the bonded warehouse in which such smelting or refining, or both, may be carried on, for the purpose of being smelted or refined or both, without payment of duties thereon, and may there be smelted or refined, together with other metals of home or foreign production: Provided, That each day a quantity of refined metal equal to the amount of imported metal smelted or refined that day shall be set aside and such metal so set aside shall not be taken from said works except for transportation to another bonded warehouse or for exportation, under the direction of the proper officer having charge thereof as aforesaid, whose certificate, describing the articles by their marks or otherwise, the quantity, the date of importation, and the name of vessel or other vehicle by which it was imported, with such additional particulars as may from time to time be required, shall be received by the collector of customs as sufficient evidence of the exportation of the metal, or it may be removed under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, upon entry and payment of duties, for domestic consumption, All labor performed and services rendered under these regulations shall be under the supervision of an officer of the customs, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and at the expense of the manufacturer.

SEC. 22. That where imported materials on which duties have been paid are used in the manufacture of articles manufactured or produced in the United States, there shall be allowed on the exportation of such articles a drawback equal in amount to the duties paid on the materials used, less one per centum of such duties: *Provided*, That when the articles exported are made in part from domestic materials the imported materials, or the parts of the articles made from such materials, shall so appear in the completed articles that the quantity or measure thereof may be ascertained: And provided further, That the drawback on any article allowed under existing law shall be continued at the rate herein provided. That the imported materials used in the manufacture or production of articles entitled to drawback of customs duties when exported shall, in all cases where drawback of duties paid on such materials is claimed, be identified, the quantity of such materials used and the amount of duties paid thereon shall be ascertained, the facts of the manufacture or production of such articles in the United

States and their exportation therefrom shall be determined, and the drawback due thereon shall be paid to the manufacturer, producer, or exporter, to the agent of either or to the person to whom such manufacturer, producer, exporter, or agent shall in writing order such drawback paid, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

SEC. 23. That the collector or chief officers of the customs at any port of entry or delivery shall issue a license to any reputable and competent person desiring to transact business as a custom-house broker. Such license shall be granted for a period of one year, and may be revoked for cause at any time by the Secretary of the Treasury. From and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, no person shall transact business as a custom-house broker without a license granted in accordance with this provision; but this Act shall not be so construed as to prohibit any importer from transacting business at a custom-house pertaining to his own importations.

SEC. 24. That all goods, wares, articles, and merchandise manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country by convict labor shall not be entitled to entry at any of the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement of this provision.

SEC. 25. That the value of foreign coin as expressed in the money of account of the United States shall be that of the pure metal of such coin of standard value; and the values of the standard coins in circulation of the various nations of the world shall be estimated quarterly by the Director of the Mint, and be proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury immediately after the passage of this Act and thereafter quarterly on the first day of January, April, July and October in each year. And the values so proclaimed shall be followed in estimating the value of all foreign merchandise exported to the United States during the quarter for which the value is proclaimed, and the date of the consular certification of any invoice shall, for the purposes of this section, be considered the date of exportation: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may order the reliquidation of any entry at a different value, whenever satisfactory evidence shall be produced to him showing that the value in United States currency of the foreign money specified in the invoice was, at the date of certification, at

least ten per centum more or less than the value proclaimed during the quarter in which the consular certification occurred.

SEC. 26. That section twenty-eight hundred and four of the

Revised Statutes be amended so as to read:

"SEC. 2804. No cigars shall be imported unless the same are packed in boxes of not more than five hundred cigars in each box; and no entry of any imported cigars shall be allowed of less quantity than three thousand in a single package; and all cigars on importation shall be placed in public store or bonded warehouse, and shall not be removed therefrom until the same shall have been inspected and a stamp affixed to each box indicating such inspection, and also a serial number to be recorded in the custom house. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to provide the requisite stamps, and to make all necessary regulations for carrying the above provisions of law into effect."

SEC. 27. That from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and until the first day of January, nineteen hundred, there shall be assessed, levied, collected, and paid annually upon the gains, profits, and income, received in the preceding calendar year by every citizen of the United States, whether residing at home or abroad, and every person residing therein, whether said gains, profits, or income be derived from any kind of property, rents, interest, dividends or salaries, or from any profession, trade, employment, or vocation carried on in the United States or elsewhere, or from any other source whatever, a tax of two per centum on the amount so derived over and above four thousand dollars, and a like tax shall be levied, collected, and paid annually upon the gains, profits, and income from all property owned and of every business, trade, or profession carried on in the United States by persons residing without the United States. And the tax herein provided for shall be assessed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and collected and paid upon the gains, profits, and income for the year ending the thirty-first day of December next preceding the time for levying, collecting, and paying said tax.

SEC. 28. That in estimating the gains, profits, and income of any person, there shall be included all income derived from interest upon notes, bonds, and other securities, except such bonds of the United States, the principal and interest of which are by the law of their issuance exempt from all Federal taxation; profits realized within the year from sales of real estate purchased within two

years previous to the close of the year for which income is estimated; interest received or accrued upon all notes, bonds, mortgages, or other forms of indebtedness bearing interest, whether paid or not, if good and collectible, less the interest which has become due from said person, or which has been paid by him during the year; the amount of all premium on bonds, notes, or coupons; the amount of sales of live stock, sugar, cotton, wool, butter, cheese, pork, beef, mutton, or other meats, hay, and grain, or other vegetable or other productions, being the growth or produce of the estate of such person, less the amount expended in the purchase or production of said stock or produce, and not including any part thereof consumed directly by the family; money, and the value of all personal property acquired by gift or inheritance; all other gains, profits, and income derived from any source whatever except that portion of the salary, compensation, or pay received for services in the civil, military, naval, or other service of the United States, including Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, from which the tax has been deducted, and except that portion of any salary upon which the employer is required by law to withhold, and does, withhold the tax and pays the same to the officer authorized to receive it. In computing incomes the necessary expenses actually incurred in carrying on any business, occupation or profession, shall be deducted, and also all interest due or paid within the year by such person on existing indebtedness. And all national, State, county, school and municipal taxes, not including those assessed against local benefits, paid within the year, shall be deducted from the gains, profits or income of the person who has actually paid the same, whether such person be owner, tenant or mortgagor; also losses actually sustained during the year, incurred in trade, or, arising from fires, storms or shipwreck, and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, and debts ascertained to be worthless, but excluding all estimated depreciation of values and losses within the year on sales of real estate purchased within two years previous to the year for which income is estimated: Provided, That no deduction shall be made for any amount paid out for new buildings, permanent improvements, or betterments, made to increase the value of any property or estate: Provided further, That only one deduction of four thousand dollars shall be made from the aggregate income of all the members of any family composed of one or both parents, and one or more minor children, or husband and wife; that guardians shall

be allowed to make a deduction in favor of each and every ward, except that in case where two or more wards are comprised in one family, and have joint property interests, the aggregate deduction in their favor shall not exceed four thousand dollars: And provided further, That in cases where the salary or other compensation paid to any person in the employment or service of the United States shall not exceed the rate of four thousand dollars per annum, or shall be by fees, or uncertain or irregular in the amount or in the time during which the same shall have accrued or been earned, such salary or other compensation shall be included in estimating the annual gains, profits, or income of the person to whom the same shall have been paid, and shall include that portion of any income or salary upon which a tax has not been paid by the employer, where the employer is required by law to pay on the excess over four thousand dollars: Provided also, That in computing the income of any person, corporation, company, or association, there shall not be included the amount received from any corporation, company, or association as dividends upon the stock of such corporation, company, or association if the tax of two per centum has been paid upon its net profits by said corporation, company, or association as required by this Act.

SEC. 29. That it shall be the duty of all persons of lawful age having an income of more than three thousand five hundred dollars for the taxable year, computed on the basis herein prescribed, to make and render a list or return, on or before the day provided by law, in such form and manner as may be directed by fhe Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to the collector or a deputy collector of the district in which they reside, of the amount of their income, gains, and profits, as aforesaid; and all guardians and trustees, executors, administrators, agents, receivers, and all persons or corporations acting in any fiduciary capacity, shall make and render a list or return, as aforesaid to the collector or a deputy collector of the district in which such person or corporation acting in a fiduciary capacity resides or does business, of the amount of income, gains, and profits of any minor or person for whom they act, but persons having less than three thousand five hundred dollars income are not required to make such report; and the collector or deputy collector, shall require every list or return to be verified by the oath or affirmation of the party rendering it, and may increase the amount of any list or return if he has reason to believe that the same is under-

stated; and in case any such person having a taxable income shall neglect or refuse to make and render such list and return, or shall render a willfully false or fraudulent list or return, it shall be the duty of the collector, or deputy collector, to make such list, according to the best information he can obtain, by the examination of such person, or any other evidence, and to add fifty per centum as a penalty to the amount of the tax due on such list in all cases of willful neglect or refusal to make and render a list or return; and in all cases of a willfully false or fraudulent list or return having been rendered to add one hundred per centum as a penalty to the amount of tax ascertained to be due, the tax and the additions thereto as a penalty to be assessed and collected in the manner provided for in other cases of willful neglect or refusal to render a list or return, or of rendering a false or fraudulent return: Provided, That any person, or corporation in his, her, or its own behalf, or as such fiduciary, shall be permitted to declare, under oath or affirmation, the form and manner of which shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, that he, she, or his, or her, or its ward or beneficiary, was not possessed of an income of four thousand dollars, liable to be assessed according to the provisions of this Act; or may declare that he, she, or it, or his, her, or its ward or beneficiary has been assessed and has paid an income tax elsewhere in the same year, under authority of the United States, upon all his, her, or its income, gains, or profits, and upon all the income, gains, or profits for which he, she, or it is liable as such fiduciary, as prescribed by law; and if the collector or deputy collector shall be satisfied of the truth of the declaration, such person or corporation shall thereupon be exempt from income tax in the said district for that year; or if the list or return of any person or corporation, company, or association shall have been increased by the collector or deputy collector, such person or corporation, company, or association may be permitted to prove the amount of income liable to be assessed; but such proof shall not be considered as conclusive of the facts, and no deductions claimed in such cases shall be made or allowed until approved by the collector or deputy collector, Any person or company, corporation, or association feeling aggrieved by the decision of the deputy collector, in such cases may appeal to the collector of the district, and his decision thereon, unless reversed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, shall be final. If dissatisfied with the

decision of the collector such person or corporation, company, or association may submit the case, with all the papers, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for his decision, and may furnish the testimony of witnesses to prove any relevant facts having served notice to that effect upon the Commissioner of Internal

Revenue, as herein prescribed.

Such notice shall state the time and place at which, and the officer before whom, the testimony will be taken; the name, age, residence, and business of the proposed witness, with the questions to be propounded to the witness, or a brief statement of the substance of the testimony he is expected to give. *Provided*, That the Government may at the same time and place take testimony upon like notice to rebut the testimony of the witnesses examined by the person taxed.

The notice shall be delivered or mailed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue a sufficient number of days previous to the day fixed for taking the testimony, to allow him after its receipt, at least five days, exclusive of the period required for mail communication with the place at which the testimony is to be taken, in which to give, should he so desire, instructions as to the cross-ex-

amination of the proposed witness.

Whenever practicable, the affidavit or deposition shall be taken before a collector or deputy collector of internal revenue in which, case reasonable notice shall be given to the collector or deputy collector of the time fixed for taking the deposition or affidavit:

Provided further, That no penalty shall be assessed upon any person or corporation, company, or association for such neglect or refusal or for making or rendering willfully false or fraudulent return, except after reasonable notice of the time and place of hearing, to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue so

as to give the person charged an opportunity to be heard.

SEC. 30. The taxes on incomes herein imposed shall be due and payable on or before the first day of July in each year; and to any sum or sums annually due and unpaid after the first day of July as aforesaid, and for ten days after notice and demand thereof by the collector, there shall be levied, in addition thereto, the sum of five per centum on the amount of taxes unpaid, and interest at the rate of one per centum per month upon said tax from the time the same becomes due, as a penalty, except from the estates of deceased, insane, or insolvent persons.

SEC. 31. Any non-resident may receive the benefit of the ex-

emptions hereinbefore provided for by filing with the deputy collector of any district a true list of all his property and sources of income in the United States and complying with the provisions of section fifty-six of this Act as if a resident. In computing income he shall include all income from every source, but unless he be a citizen of the United States he shall only pay on the part of the income which is derived from any source in the United States. In case such non-resident fails to file such statement, the collector of each district shall collect the tax on the income derived from property situated in his district, subject to income tax, making no allowance for exemptions, and all property belonging to such non-resident shall be liable to distraint for tax: Provided, That non-resident corporations shall be subject to the same laws as to tax as resident corporations, and the collection of the tax shall be made in the same manner as provided for collections of taxes against non-resident persons.

SEC. 32. That there shall be assessed, levied, and collected, except as herein otherwise provided, a tax of two per centum annually on the net profits or income above actual operating and business expenses, including expenses for materials purchased for manufacture or bought for resale, losses, or interest on bonded and other indebtedness of all banks, banking institutions, trust companies, savings institutions, fire, marine, life, and other insurance companies, railroad, canal, turnpike, canal-navigation, slack-water, telephone, telegraph, express, electric-light, gas, water, street railway companies, and all other corporations, companies, or associations doing business for profit in the United States, no matter how created or organized, but not including

partnerships.

That said tax shall be paid on or before the first day of July in each year; and if the president or other chief officer of any corporation, company, or association, or in the case of any foreign corporation, company, or association, the resident manager or agent shall neglect or refuse to file with the collector of the internal-revenue district in which said corporation, company, or association shall be located or be engaged in business, a statement verified by his oath or affirmation, in such form as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the amount of net profits or income received by said corporation, company, or association during the whole calendar year last preceding the date of filing said statement

as hereinafter required, the corporation, company, or association making default shall forfeit as a penalty the sum of one thousand dollars and two per centum on the amount of taxes due, for each month until the same is paid, the payment of said penalty to be enforced as provided in other cases of neglect and refusal to make return of taxes under the internal-revenue laws.

The net profits or income of all corporations, companies, or associations shall include the amount paid to shareholders, or carried to the account of any fund, or used for construction, enlargment of plant, or any other expenditure or investment paid from the net annual profits made or acquired by said corporations, companies or associations.

That nothing herein contained shall apply to States, counties, or municipalities; nor to corporations, companies, or associations organized and conducted solely for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, including fraternal beneficiary societies, orders, or associations operating upon the lodge system and providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, and other benefits to the members of such societies, orders, or associations and dependents of such members; nor to the stocks, shares, funds, or securities held by any fiduciary or trustee for charitable, religious, or educational purposes; nor to building and loan associations or companies which make loans only to their shareholders; nor to such savings banks, savings institutions or societies as shall, first, have no stockholders or members except depositors and no capital except deposits; secondly, shall not receive deposits to an aggregate amount in any one year, of more than one thousand dollars from same depositor; thirdly, shall not allow an accumulation or total of deposits, by any one depositor, exceeding ten thousand dollars; fourthly, shall actually divide and distribute to its depositors, ratably to deposits, all the earnings over the necessary and proper expenses of such bank, institution, or society, except such as shall be applied to surplus; fifthly, shall not possess, in any form, a surplus fund exceeding ten per centum of its aggregate deposits; nor to such savings banks, savings institutions or societies composed of members who do not participate in the profits thereof and which pay interest or dividends only to their depositors; nor to that part of the business of any savings bank, institution, or other similar association having a capital stock, that is conducted on the mutual plan solely for the benefit of its depositors on such plan, and which

shall keep its accounts of its business conducted on such mutual

plan separate and apart from its others accounts.

Nor to any insurance company or association which conducts all its business solely upon the mutual plan, and only for the benefit of its policy-holders or members, and having no capital stock and no stock or share holders, and holding all its property in trust and in reserve for its policy-holders or members; nor to that part of the business of any insurance company having a capital stock and stock and shareholders, which is conducted on the mutual plan, separate from its stock plan of insurance, and solely for the benefit of the policy-holders and members insured on said mutual plan, and holding all the property belonging to and derived from said mutual part its business in trust and reserve for the benefit of its policy -holders and members insured on said mutual plan.

That all State, county, municipal, and town taxes paid by corporations, companies, or associations, shall be included in the operating and business expenses of such corporations, companies,

or associations.

SEC. 33. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all salaries of officers, or payments for services to persons in the civil, military, naval, or other employment or service of the United States, including Senators and Representatives and Delegates in Congress, when exceeding the rate of four thousand dollars per annum, a tax of two per centum on the excess above the said four thousand dollars; and it shall be the duty of all paymasters and all disbursing officers under the Government of the United States, or persons in the employ thereof, when making any payment to any officers or persons as aforesaid, whose compensation is determined by a fixed salary, or upon settling or adjusting the accounts of such officers or persons, to deduct and withhold the aforesaid tax of two per centum; and the pay roll, receipts, or account of officers or persons paying such tax as aforesaid shall be made to exhibit the fact of such payment. And it shall be the duty of the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, when auditing the accounts of any paymaster or disbursing officer, or any officer withholding his salary from moneys received by him, or when settling or adjusting the accounts of any such officer, to require evidence that the taxes mentioned in this section have been deducted and paid over to the Treasurer of the United States, or other officer authorized to receive the same. Every corporation which pays to any employee a salary or compensation exceeding four thousand dollars per annum shall report the same to the collector or deputy collector of his district and said employee shall pay thereon, subject to the exemptions herein provided for, the tax of two per centum on the excess of his salar y over four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That salaries due to State, county, or municipal officers shall be exempt from the income tax herein levied.

SEC. 34. That sections thirty-one hundred and sixty-seven, thirty-one hundred and seventy-two, thirty-one hundred and seventy-three and thirty-one hundred and seventy-six of the RevisedStatutes of the United States as amended are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3167. That it shall be unlawful for any collector, deputy collector, agent, clerk or other officer or employee of the United States to divulge or make known in any manner whatever not provided by law to any person the operations, style of work or apparatus of any manufacturer or producer visited by him in the discharge of his official duties, or the amount or source of income, profits, losses, expenditures, or any particular thereof, set forth or disclosed in any income return by any person or corporation, or to permit any income return or copy thereof or any book containing any abstract or particulars thereof, to be seen or examined by any person except as provided by law; and it shall be unlawful for any person to print or publish in any manner whatever not provided by law, any income return, or any part thereof or the amount or source of income, profits, losses, or expenditures appearing in any income return; and any offense against the foregoing provision shall be a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court; and if the offender be an officer or employee of the United States he shall be dismissed from office and be incapable thereafter of holding any office under the Government."

"SEC. 3172. That every collector shall, from time to time, cause his deputies to proceed through every part of his district and inquire after and concerning all persons therein who are liable to pay any internal revenue tax, and all persons owning or having the care and management of any objects liable to pay any tax, and to make a list of such persons and enumerate said objects.

"SEC. 3173. That it shall be the duty of any person, partnership, firm, association, or corporation, made liable to any duty,

special tax, or other tax imposed by law, when not otherwise provided for, in case of a special tax, on or before the thirty-first day of July in each year, in case of income tax on or before the first Monday of March in each year, and in other cases before the day on which the taxes accrue, to make a list or return, verified by oath or affirmation, to the collector or a deputy collector of the district where located, of the articles or objects, including the amount of annual income, charged with a duty or tax, the quantity of goods, wares, and merchandise made or sold, and charged with a tax, the several rates and aggregate amount, according to the forms and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, for which such person, partnership, firm, association, or corporation is liable: Provided, That if any person liable to pay any duty or tax, or owning, possessing, or having the care or management of property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles or objects liable to pay any duty, tax, or license, shall fail to make and exhibit a list or return required by law, but shall consent to disclose the particulars of any and all the property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles and objects liable to pay any duty or tax, or any business or occupation liable to pay any tax as aforesuid, then, and in that case, it shall be the duty of the collector or deputy collector to make such list or return, which, being distinctly read, consented to, and signed and verified by oath or affirmation by the person so owning, possessing, or having the care and management as aforesaid, may be received as the list of such person: Provided further, That in case no annual list or return has been rendered by such person to the collector or deputy collector as required by law, and the person shall be absent from his or her residence or place of business at the time the collector or a deputy collector shall call for the annual list or return, it shall be the duty of such collector or deputy collector to leave at such place of residence or business, with some one of suitable age and discretion, if such be present, otherwise to deposit in the nearest post-office a note or memorandum addressed to such person, requiring him or her to render to such collector or deputy collector the list or return required by law, within ten days from the date of such note or memorandum, verified by oath or affirmation. And if any person on being notified or required as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to render such list or return within the time required as aforesaid or whenever any person who is required to deliver a

monthly or other return of objects subject to tax fails to do so at the time required, or delivers any return which, in the opinion of the collector, is false or fraudulent, or contains any undervaluation or understatement, it shall be lawful for the collector to summon such person, or any other person having possession, custody, or care of books of account containing entries relating to the business of such person, or any other person he may deem proper, to appear before him and produce such books, at a time and place named in the summons, and to give testimony or answer interrogatories, under oath, respecting any objects liable to tax or the returns thereof. The collector may summon any person residing or found within the State in which his district lies; and when the person intended to be summoned does not reside and can not be found within such State, he may enter any collection district where such person may be found, and there make the examination herein authorized. And to this end he may there exercise all the authority which he might lawfully exercise in the district for which he was commissioned.

"Sec. 3176. When any person, corporation, company, or association refuses or neglects to render any return or list required by law, or renders a false or fraudulent return or list, the collector or any deputy collector shall make, according to the best information which he can obtain, including that derived from the evidence elicited by the examination of the collector, and on his own view and information, such list or return according to the form prescribed, of the income, property, and objects liable to tax owned or possessed or under the care or management of such person, or corporation, company, or association and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall assess all taxes not paid by stamps, including the amount, if any, due for special tax, income or other tax, and in case of any return of a false or fraudulent list or valuation intentionally he shall add one hundred per centum to such tax; and in case of a refusal or neglect, except in cases of sickness or absence. to make a list or return, or to verify the same as aforesaid, he shall add fifty per centum to such tax. In case of neglect occasioned by sickness or absence as aforesaid the collector may allow such further time for making and delivering such list or return as he may deem necessary, not exceeding thirty days. The amount so added to the tax shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as the tax unless the neglect or falsity is discovered after the tax has been paid, in which case the amount so added

shall be collected in the same manner as the tax; and the list or return so made and subscribed by such collector or deputy collector shall be held prima facie good and sufficient for all legal pur

poses."

SEC. 35. That every corporation, company, or association doing business for profit shall make and render to the collector of its collection district, on or before the first Monday of March in every year, beginning with the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, a full return, verified by oath or affirmation, in such form as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe, of all the following matters for the whole calendar year last preceding the date of such return:

First. The gross profits of such corporation, company, or association, from all kinds of business of every name and nature.

Second. The expenses of such corporation, company, or association, exclusive of interest, annuities, and dividends.

Third. The net profits of such corporation, company, or association, without allowance for interest, annuities, or dividends

Fourth. The amount paid on account of interest, annuities, and dividends, stated separately.

Fifth. The amount paid in salaries of four thousand dollars or less to each person employed.

Sixth. The amount paid in salaries of more than four thousand dollars to each person employed and the name and address of each

of such persons and the amount paid to each.

SEC. 36. That it shall be the duty of every corporation company, or association doing business for profit to keep full, regular, and accurate books of account, upon which all its transactions shall be entered from day to day, in regular order, and whenever a collector or deputy collector of the district in which any corporation, company, or association is assessable shall believe that a true and correct return of the income of such corporation, company, or association has not been made, he shall make an affidavit of such belief and of the grounds on which it is founded, and file the same with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and if said Commissioner shall, on examination thereof, and after full hearing upon notice given to all parties, conclude there is good ground for such belief he shall issue a request in writing to such corporation, company, or association to permit an inspection of the books of

such corporation, company, or association to be made; and if such corporation, company, or association shall refuse to comply with such request, then the collector or deputy collector of the district shall make from such information as he can obtain an estimate of the amount of such income and then add fifty per centum thereto, which said assessment so made shall then be the lawful assessment of such income.

SEC. 37. That it shall be the duty of every collector of internal revenue, to whom any payment of any taxes other than the tax represented by an adhesive stamp or other engraved stamp is made under the provisions of this Act, to give to the person making such payment a full written or printed receipt, expressing the amount paid and the particular account for which such payment was made; and whenever such payment is made, such collector shall, if required, give a separate receipt for each tax paid by any debtor, on account of payments made to or to be made by him to separate creditors in such form that such debtor can conveniently produce the same separately to his several creditors in satisfaction of their respective demands to the amounts specified in such receipts, and such receipts shall be sufficient evidence in favor of such debtor, to justify him in withholding the amount therein expressed from his next payment to his creditor; but such creditor may, upon giving to his debtor a full written receipt, acknowledging the payment to him of whatever sum may be actually paid, and accepting the amount of tax paid as aforesaid (specifying the same) as a further satisfaction of the debt to that amount, require the surrender to him of such collector's receipt.

SEC. 38. That on and after the first day of August, eightteen hundred and ninety-four, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, by adhesive stamps, a tax of two cents for and upon every pack of playing cards containing not more than fifty-four cards, manufactured and sold or removed, and also upon every pack in the stock of any dealer on and after that date; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall make regulations as to dies and

adhesive stamps.

SEC. 39 That in all cases where an adhesive stamp is used for denoting the tax imposed by this Act upon playing cards, except as hereinafter provided, the person using or affixing the same shall write thereon the initials of his name and the date on which such stamp is attached or used, so that it may not again be used.

And every person who fraudulently makes use of an adhesive stamp to denote any tax imposed by this Act, without so effectually canceling and obliterating such stamp shall forfeit the sum of fifty dollars. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is authorized to prescribe such method for the cancellation of stamps as substitute for, or in addition to the method prescribed in this section as he may deem expedient and effectual. And he is authorized, in his discretion, to make the application of such method imperative upon the manufacturers of playing cards.

SEC. 40. That every manufacturer of playing cards shall register with the collector of the district his name or style, place of residence, trade, or business, and the place where such business is to be carried on, and a failure to register as herein provided and required shall subject such person to a penalty of fifty dollars.

SEC. 41. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall cause to be prepared, for payment of the tax upon playing cards, suitable stamps denoting the tax thereon. Such stamps shall, be furnished to collectors requiring them, and collectors shall if there be any manufacturers of playing cards within their respective districts, keep on hand at all times a supply equal in amount to two months' sales thereof and shall sell the same only to such manufacturers as have registered as required by law and to importers of playing cards, who are required to affix the same to imported playing cards, and to persons who are required by law to affix the same to stocks of playing cards on hand when the tax thereon imposed first takes effect. Every collector shall keep an account of the number and denominate values of the stamps sold by him to each manufacturer and to other persons above described.

SEC. 42. That if any person shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or couterfeited, any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, or any part of any stamp, die, plate or other instrument which shall have been provided or may hereafter be provided, made, or used in pursuance of the provisions of this Act or of any previous provisions of law on the same subjects, or shall forge, counterfeit, or resemble, or cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or resembled the impression or any part of the impression of any such stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, as aforesaid, upon any paper, or shall stamp or mark or cause or procure to be stamped or marked any paper with any such forged or counterfeited stamp, die, plate, or other instrument or part of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, as aforesaid, with intent to

defraud the United States of any of the taxes hereby imposed or any part thereof; or if any person shall utter, or sell, or expose to sale any paper, article, or thing having thereupon the impression of any such counterfeited stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, or any part of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, or any such forged, counterfeited, or resembled impression, or part of impression, as aforesaid, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or resembled; or if any person shall knowingly use or permit the use of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument which shall have been so provided, made, or used, as aforesaid, with intent to defraud the United States; or if any person shall fraudulently cut, tear, or remove, or cause or procure to be cut, torn, or removed, the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, which shall have been provided, made, or used in pursuance of this Act, or of any previous provisions of law on the same subjects, from any paper, or any instrument or writing charged or chargeable with any of the taxes imposed by law; or if any person shall fraudulently use, join, fix, or place, or cause to be used, joined, fixed, or placed, to, with, or upon any paper, or any instrument or writing charged or chargeable with any of the taxes hereby imposed, any adhesive stamp, or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument which shall have been provided, made, or use in pursuance of law, and which shall have been cut, torn, or removed from any other paper or any instrument or writing charged or chargeable with any of the taxes imposed by law; or if any person shall willfully remove or cause to be removed, alter or cause to be altered, the canceling or defacing marks on any adhesive stamp, with intent to use the same, or to cause the use of the same, after it shall have been once used, or shall knowingly or wilfully sell or buy such washed or restored stamps or offer the same for sale, or give or expose the same to any person for use, or knowingly use the same, or prepare the same with intent for the further use thereof; or if any person shall knowingly and without lawful excuse (the proof whereof shall lie on the person accused) have in his possession any washed, restored, or altered stamps, which have been removed from any article, paper, instrument, or writing, then, and in every such case, every person so offending, and every person knowingly and willfully aiding, abetting, or assisting in committing any such offense as aforesaid, shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit the said counterfeit, washed, restored, or altered stamps and the articles upon which they are placed and be punished by finenot exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment and confinment to hard labor not exceeding five years, or both, at the discretion of the court. And the fact that any adhesive stamp so bought, sold, offered for sale, used, or had in possession as aforesaid, has been washed or restored by removing or altering the cancelling or defacing marks thereon, shall be prima-facie proof that such stamp has been once used and removed by the possessor thereof from some paper, instrument, or writing charged with taxes im-

posed by law, in violation of the provisions of this section.

SEC. 43. That whenever any person makes, prepares, and sells or removes for consumption or sale, playing cards, whether of domestic manufacture or imported, upon which a tax is imposed by law, without affixing thereto an adhesive stamp denoting the tax before mentioned, he shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars for every omission to affix such stamp: *Provided*, That playing cards may be removed from the place of manufacture for export to foreign country, without payment of tax, or affixing stamps thereto, under such regulations and the filing of such bonds as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the

Treasury, may prescribe.

SEC. 44. That every manufacturer or maker of playing cards rwho, after the same are so made, and the particulars hereinbefore equired as to stamps have been complied with, takes off, removes, or detaches, or causes, or permits, or suffers to be taken off, or removed, or detached, any stamp, or who uses any stamp, or any wrapper or cover to which any stamp is affixed, to cover any other article or commodity than that originally contained in such wrapper or cover, with such stamp when first used, with the intent to evade the stamp duties, shall for every such article, respectively, in respect of which any such offense is committed, be subjected to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered together with the costs thereupon accruing; and every such article or commodity as aforesaid shall also be forfeited.

SEC. 45. That every maker or manufacturer of playing cards who, to evade the tax or duty chargeable thereon, or any part there of, sells, exposes for sale, sends out, removes, or delivers any playing cards before the duty thereon has been fully paid, by affixing thereon the proper stamp, as provided by law, or who, to evade as aforesaid hides or conceals, or causes to be hidden or concealed, or removes or conveys away, or deposits, or causes to be removed or conveyed away from or deposited in any place, any such article or

commodity shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars, together

with the forfeiture of any such article or commodity.

SEC. 46. That the tax on playing cards shall be paid by the manufacturer thereof. Every person who offers or exposes for sale playing cards, whether the articles so offered or exposed are of foreign manufacture and imported or are of domestic manufacture, shall be deemed the manufacturer thereof, and subject to all the duties, liabilities, and penalties imposed by law in regard to the sale of domestic articles without the use of the proper stamps denoting the tax paid thereon, and all such articles of foreign manufacture shall, in addition to the import duties imposed on the

same, be subject to the stamp tax prescribed in this Act.

SEC. 47. That whenever any article upon which a tax is required to be paid by means of a stamp is sold or removed for sale by the manufacturer thereof, without the use of the proper stamp, in addition to the penalties imposed by law for such sale or removal, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, within a period of not more than two years after such removal or sale, upon such information as he can obtain, to estimate the amount of the tax which has been omitted to be paid, and to make an assessment therefor upon the manufacturer or producer of such article. He shall certify such assessment to the collector, who shall immediately demand payment of such tax, and upon the neglect or refusal of payment by such manufacturer or producer, shall proceed to collect the same in the manner provided for the collection of other assessed taxes.

SEC. 48. That on and after the passage of this Act there shall be levied and collected on all distilled spirits in bond at that time, or that have been or that may be then or thereafter produced in the United States, on which the tax is not paid before that day, a tax of one dollar and ten cents on each proof gallon, or wine gallon when below proof, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof or wine gallon: *Provided*, That in computing the tax on any package of spirits all fractional parts of a gallon, less than one-tenth shall be excluded.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe and furnish suitable stamps denoting the payment of the internal-revenue tax imposed by this section; and until such stamps are prepared and furnished, the stamps now used to denote the payment of the internal-revenue tax on distilled spirits shall be affixed to all packages containing distilled spirits on which the tax imposed by this section is paid; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall, by assessment or otherwise, cause to be collected the tax on any fractional gallon contained in each of such packages as ascertained by the original gauge, or regauge when made, before or at the time of removal of such packages from warehouse or other place of storage; and all provisions of existing laws relating to stamps denoting the payment of internal-revenue tax on distilled spirits, so far as applicable, are hereby extended to the stamps provided for in this section.

That the tax herein imposed shall be paid by the distiller of the spirit, on or before their removal from the distillery or place of storage, except in case the removal therefrom without payment of tax is authorized by law; and (upon spirits lawfully deposited in any distillery warehouse, or other bonded warehouse, established under internal-revenue laws) within eight years from the date of the original entry for deposit in any distillery warehouse, or from the date of original gauge of fruit brandy deposited in specialbonded warehouse, except in case of withdrawal therefrom with-

out payment of tax as authorized by law.

SEC. 49. That warehouseing bonds and transportation and warehouseing bonds, conditioned for the payment of the taxes on all distilled spirits entered for deposit into distillery or special bonded warehouses on and after the passage of this Act, shall be given by the distiller of said spirits as required by existing laws, conditioned, however, for payment of taxes at the rate imposed by this Act and before removal from warehouse and within eight years; as to fruit brandy, from the date of the original gauge, and as to all other spirits from the date of the original entry for deposit, and all warehousing bonds or transportation and warehousing bonds conditioned for the payment of taxes on distilled spirits entered for deposit into distillery or special bonded warehouses prior to that date shall continue in full force and effect for the time named in said bonds, except where new or additional bonds are required under existing law.

The Commissioners of Internal Revenue may require the distillers of the spirits to give bonds for the additional tax, and before the expiration of the original bonds shall prescribe rules and regulations for re-entry for deposit and for new bonds as provided for spirits originally entered for deposit under this Act, and conditioned for payment of tax at the rate imposed by this Act and

before removal of the spirits from warehouse, and within eight years; as to fruit brandy, from the date of the original gauge, and as to all other spirits from the date of original entry for the de-If the distiller of the spirits fails or refuses to give the bond for the additional tax, or to re-enter and rebond the spirits, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may proceed to collect the tax as now provided by law for failure or refusal to give warehousing bonds on original entry into distillery warehouse or special-bonded warehouse, and the provisious of section four of the Act of May twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and eighty (twentyfirst Statutes, one hundred and forty-five), so far as applicable, are hereby extended to bonds given under the provisions of this section: Provided, That the distiller may, at his option and under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, execute an annual bond for the spirits so deposited in lieu of the

bonds herein provided.

Sec. 50. That the distiller of any distilled spirits deposited in any distillery warehouse, or special-bonded warehouse, or in any general-bonded warehouse established under the provisions of this Act may, prior to the expiration of four years from the date of original gauge as to fruit brandy, or original entry as to all other spirits, file with the collector a notice giving a description of the packages containing the spirits, and request a reguage of the same, and thereupon the collector shall direct a gauger to regauge the spirits, and to mark upon each such package the number of guage or wine gallons and proof gallons therein contained. If upon such reguaging it shall appear that there has been a loss of distilled spirits from any cask or package, without the fault or negligence of the distiller thereof, taxes shall be collected only on the quantity of distilled spirits contained in such cask or package at the time of the withdrawal thereof from the distillery warehouse or other bonded warehouse: Provided, however, That the allowance which shall be made for such loss of spirits as aforesaid shall not exceed one proof gallon for two months or part thereof; one and one-half gallons for three and four months; two gallons for five and six months; two and one-half gallons for seven and eight months; three gallons for nine and ten months; three and one-half gallons for eleven and twelve months; four gallons for thirteen, fourteen, and fifteen months; four and one-half gallons for sixteen, seventeen, and eighteen months; five gallons for

nineteen, twenty, and twenty-one months; five and one-half gallons for twenty-two, twenty-three, and twenty-four months; six gallons for twenty-five, twenty-six, and twenty-seven months; six and one-half gallons for twenty-eight, twenty-nine, and thirty months; seven gallons for thirty-one, thirty-two, and thirty-three months; seven and one-half gallons for thirty-four, thirty-five, and hirty-six months; eight gallons for thirty-seven, thirty-eight, and hirty-nine and forty months; eight and one half gallons for fortyone, forty-two, forty-three and forty-four months; nine gallons for forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, and forty-eight months; and no further allowance shall be made: And Provided further, That in case such spirits shall remain in warehouse after the same have been regauged, the packages containing the spirits shall, at the time of withdrawal from warehouse and at such other times as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may direct, be again regauged or inspected; and if found to contain a larger quantity than shown by the first reguage, the tax shall be collected and paid on the quantity contained in each such package as shown by the original guage: And Provided further, That taxes shall be collected on the quantity contained in each cask or package as shown by the original guage, where the distiller does not require a regauge before the expiration of four years from the date of original entry or gauge: Provided also, That the foregoing allowance of loss shall apply only to casks or packages of a capacity of forty or more wine gallons, and that the allowance for loss on casks or packages of less capacity than forty gallons shall not exceed one-half the amount allowed on said forty-gallon cask or package; but no allowance shall be made on casks or packages of less capacity than twenty gallons: And Provided further, That the proof of such distilled spirits shall not in any case be computed at the time of withdrawal at less than one hundred per centum.

SEC. 51, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall be, and is hereby, authorized, in his discretion and upon the execution of such bond as he may prescribe, to establish one or more warehouses, not exceeding ten in number in any one collection district, to be known and designated as general bonded warehouses, and to be used exclusively for the storage of spirits distilled from materials other than fruit, each of which warehouses shall be in the charge of a storekeeper or storekeeper and gauger to be appointed, assigned, transferred, and paid in the same manner as such officers for distillery warehouses are now appointed, assigned, transferred,

and paid. Every such warehouse shall be under the control of the collector of internal revenue of the district in which such warehouse is located, and shall be in the joint custody of the store-keeper and proprieter thereof, and kept securely locked, and shall at no time be unlocked or opened or remain open except in the presence of such storekeeper or other person who may be designated to act for him, as provided in the case of distillery warehouses; and such warehouses shall be under such further regulalations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the ap-

proval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe.

SEC. 52. That any distilled spirits made from materials other than fruit, and lawfully and lawfully deposited in a distillery warehouse, may, upon application of the distiller thereof, be removed from such distillery warehouse to any general bonded warehouse established under the provisions of the preceding section; and the removal of said spirits to said general bonded warehouse shall be under such regulations, and after making such entries and executing and filing with the collector of the district in which the spirits were manufactured, such bonds and bills of lading, and the giving of such other additional security, as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 53. That all spirits intended for deposit in a general bonded warehouse, before being removed from the distillery warehouse, shall have affixed to each package an engraved stamp indicative of such intention, to be provided and furnished to the several collectors, as in the case of other stamps, and to be charged to

them and accounted for in the same manner.

SEC. 54. That any spirits removed in bond as aforesaid may, upon its arrival at a general bonded warehouse, be deposited therein upon making such entries, filing such bonds and other securities, and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. It shall be one of the conditions of the warehousing bond covering such spirits that the principal named in said bond shall pay the tax on the spirits as specified in the entry, or cause the same to be paid within eight years from the date of the original entry of the same into the distillery warehouse, and before withdrawal, except as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 55. That any spirits may be withdrawn once and no more from one general bonded warehouse for transportation to another

general bonded warehouse, and when intended to be so withdrawn, shall have affixed thereto another general bonded warehouse stamp indicative of such intention; and the withdrawal of such spirits, and their transfer to and entry into such general bonded warehouse shall be under such regulations and upon the filing of such notices, entries, bonds, and bills of lading as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may, from time to time prescribe; and the bonds covering spirits in general bonded warehouses shall be given by distillers of the spirits, and shall be renewed at such times as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, by regulations, require.

SEC. 56. That the provisions of existing law in regard to the withdrawal of distilled spirits from warehouses upon payment of tax, or for exportation, or for transfer to a manufacturing warehouse, and as to the gauging, marking, branding and stamping of the spirits upon such withdrawals, and in regard to withdrawals for the use of the United States or scientific institutions or colleges of learning, including the provisions for allowance for loss by accidental fire or other unavoidable accident, are hereby extended and made applicable to spirits deposited in general bonded warehouses under this act.

SEC. 57. Whenever distilling shall have been suspended at any distillery for a period or periods aggregating six months during any calendar year, and the quantity of spirits remaining in the distillery warehouse does not exceed five thousand proof gallons, or whenever, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, any distillery warehouse or general bonded warehouse is unsafe or unfit for use, or the merchandise therein is liable to loss or great wastage, he may in either such case discontinue such warehouse, and require the merchandise therein to be transferred to such other warehouse as he may designate, and within such time as he may prescribe; and all the provisions of section thirty-two hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to transfers of spirits from warehouses, including those imposing penalties, are hereby made applicable to transfers to or from general bonded warehouses established under this act.

SEC. 58. The tax upon any distilled spirits removed from a distillery warehouse for deposit in a general bonded warehouse, and in respect of which any requirement of this act is not complied with, shall, at any time when knowledge of such fact is obtained by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, be assessed by him

upon the distiller of the same, and returned to the collector, who shall immediately demand payment of such tax, and upon the neglect of payment by the distiller shall proceed to collect the same by distraint. But this provision shall not exclude any other remedy or proceeding provided by law to enforce the payment of the tax. If it shall appear at any time that there has been a loss of distilled spirits from any cask or package deposited in a general bonded warehouse or special bonded warehouse, other than the loss provided for in section thirty-two hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is excessive, he may instruct the collector of the district in which the loss has occurred to require the withdrawal from warehouse of such cask or package of distilled spirits, and to collect the tax accrued upon the original quantity of distilled spirits entered into the warehouse in such cask or package, less only the allowance for loss provided by law. If the said tax is not paid on demand the collector shall report the amount due, as shown by the original gauge, upon his next monthly list, and it shall be assessed and collected as other taxes are assessed and collected.

SEC. 59. That in case any distilled spirits removed from a distillery warehouse for deposit in a general bonded warehouse shall fail to be deposited in such general bonded warehouse within ten days after such removal, or within the time specified in any bond given on such removal, or if any distilled spirits deposited in any general bonded warehouse shall be taken therefrom, for export or otherwise, without full compliance with the provisions of this act, and with the requirements of any regulations made thereunder, and with the terms of any bond given on such removal, of if any distilled spirits which have been deposited in a general bonded warehouse shall be found elsewhere, not having been removed therefrom according to law, any person who shall be guilty of such failure, or any person who shall in any manner violate any provision of the next preceding eleven sections of this act, shall be subject, on conviction, to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than three years for every such failure or violation; and the spirits as to which such failure or violation, or unlawful removal shall take place shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 60. That all assessments made under the provisions of

section thirty-three hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and Acts amendatory thereof, shall be at the

rate of tax imposed by this act on each proof gallon.

SEC. 61. Any manufacturer finding it necessary to use alcohol in the arts, or in any medicinal or other like compound, may use the same under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and on satisfying the collector of internal revenue for the district wherein he resides or carries on business that he has complied with such regulations and has used such alcohol therein, and exhibiting and delivering up the stamps which show that a tax has been paid thereon, shall be entitled to receive from the Treasury of the United States a rebate or repayment of the tax so paid.

SEC. 62. That no distiller who has given the required bond and who sells only distilled spirits of his own production at the place of manufacture, or at the place of storage in bond, in the original packages to which the tax-paid stamps are affixed, shall be required to pay the special tax of a wholesale liquor dealer on account of such sales: Provided, That he shall be required to keep the book prescribed by section thirty-three hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, or so much as shall show the date when he sent out any spirits, the serial numbers of the packages containing same, the kind and quality of the spirits in wine gallons and taxable gallons, the serial numbers of the stamps on the package, and the name and residence of the person to whom sent; and the provisions of section five of an Act entitled "An act to amend the laws relating to internal revenue," approved March fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, as to transcripts, shall apply to such books. Any failure, by reason of refusal or willful neglect, to furnish the transcript by him shall subject the spirits owned or distilled by him to forfeiture.

SEC. 63. That storekeepers, and storekeepers and gaugers, when transferred from one distillery to another, either in the same district or in different districts, shall receive compensation not exceeding four dollars per day during the time necessarily occupied in traveling from one distillery to the other, together with actual

and necessary traveling expenses.

SEC. 64. That the officer holding the combined office of store-keeper and guager, under the provisions of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act, approved August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six (Nineteenth Statutes, page one

hundred and fifty-two), may be assigned by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to perform the separate duties of a storekeeper at any distillery, or at any general or special bonded warehouse, or to perform any of the duties of a gauger under the internal-revenue laws. And the said officer, before entering upon the discharge of such separate duties, shall give a bond to be approved by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the faithful discharge of his duties in such form and for such amount as the Commissioner may prescribe.

SEC. 65. That internal-revenue gaugers may be assigned to duty at distilleries, rectifying-houses, or wherever guaging is required to be done, and transferred from one place of duty to another, by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in like manner as storekeepers and storekeepers and gaugers are now assigned and transferred.

SEC. 66. That section thirty-three hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, be further amended by striking out all after said number and substituting the following:

"Whenever any cask or package, containing five wine gallons or more, is filled for shipment, sale, or delivery on the premises of any rectifier who has paid the special tax required by law, it shall be inspected and gauged by a United States gauger whose duty it shall be to mark and brand the same and place thereon an engraved stamp, which shall state the date when affixed and the number of proof gallons, and shall be in such form as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That when such cask or package is filled on the premises of a rectifier rectifying less than five hundred barrels a year, counting forty gallons of proof spirits to the barrel, it may be gauged, marked, branded, and stamped by a United States gauger, or it may be gauged, marked, branded, and stamped by the rectifier, as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulations prescribe.

SEC. 67. That whenever any person intending to commence or to continue the business of a distiller shall execute a bond under the provisions of section thirty-two hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes of United States, and file the same with the collector of internal revenue for the district in which he proposes to pistill, the collector may refuse to approve said bond if the person

offering the same shall have been previously convicted, in a court of competent jurisdiction, of any fraudulent noncompliance with any of the provisions of law relating to the duties and business of distillers, or if the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall have compromised such an offense with the person on the payment of penalties or otherwise, and, in case of such refusal, the person so proposing to distill may appeal to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

SEC. 68. That section forty-three of the Act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," be amended so as to read as follows:

"That the wine spirits mentioned in section forty-two of this Act is the product resulting from the distillation of fermented grape juice and shall be held to include the product commonly known as grape brandy; and the pure sweet wine which may be fortified free of tax, as provided in said section, is fermented grape juice only, and shall contain no other substance of any kind whatever introduced before, at the time of, or after fermentation and such sweet wine shall contain not less than four per centum of saccharine matter, which saccharine strength may be determined by testing with Balling's saccharometer or must scale, such sweet wine, after the evaporation of the spirit contained therein, and restoring the sample tested to original volume by addition of water: Provided That the addition of pure boiled or condensed grape must, or pure chrystallized cane or beet sugar to the pure grape juice aforesaid, or the fermented product of such grape juice prior to the fortification provided for by this Act for the sole purpose of perfecting sweet wines according to commercial standard, shall not be excluded by the definition of pure, sweet wine aforesaid: Provided further, That the cane or beet sugar so used shall not be in excess of ten per cent. of the weight of wines to be fortified under this Act."

SEC. 69. Every person whose business it is to manufacture to-bacco or snuff for himself, or who employs others to manufacture tobacco or snuff, whether such manufacture be by cutting, pressing, grinding, crushing, or rubbing of any raw or leaf-tobacco, or otherwise preparing raw or leaf tobacco, or manufactured or partially manufactured tobacco or snuff, or the putting up for use or

consumption of scraps, waste, clippings, stems, or deposits of tobacco resulting from any process of handling tobacco, or by the working or preparation of leaf-tobacco, tobacco-stems, scraps, clippings, or waste, by sifting, twisting, screening, or any other pro-

cess, shall be regarded as a manufacturer of tobacco.

Every person shall also be regarded as a manufacturer of tobacco whose business it is to sell leaf tobacco in quantities less than a hogshead, case or bale,; or who sells directly to consumers, or to persons other than duly registered dealers in leaf tobacco, or duly registered manufacturers of tobacco, snuff or cigars, or to persons who purchase in packages for export; and all tobacco so sold by such persons shall be regarded as manufactured tobacco, and such manufactured tobacco shall be put up and prepared by such manufacturer in such packages only as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: Provided, That farmers and growers of tobacco who sell leaf tobacco of their own growth and raising shall not be regarded as manufacturers of tobacco; and so much of section three thousand two hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and acts amendatory thereof, as are in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed: *Provided further*, That section twenty-seven, chapter twelve hundred and forty-four, page eight hundred and sixty-three, volume one of Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States, be amended by striking out all after the word "repealed," in line five of said section, as follows: "Provided however, That it shall be the duty of every farmer or planter producing and selling leaf tobacco, on demand of any internal-revenue officer or other authorized agent of the Treasury Department, to furnish said officer or agent a true and complete statement, verified by oath, of all of his sales of leaf tobacco, the number of hogsheads, cases, or pounds, with the name and residence, in each instance, of the person to whom sold and the place to which it is shipped, and every farmer or planter who willfully refuses to furnish such information, or who knowingly makes false statements as to any of the facts aforesaid, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars." That section thirty-three hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed.

SEC. 70. That the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six (Nineteenth United States Statutes, page sixty), be amended by asserting after the words "imported into the

United States by such firm or partnership" the following; "Or for any other purpose connected with the general transaction of

business at any custom-house."

SEC. 71. That section three of an Act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," is hereby repealed; but nothing herein contained shall be held to abrogate, or in any way affect such reciprocal commercial arrangements as have been heretofore made and now exist between the United States and foreign countries, except where such arrangements are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 72. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, but the repeal of existing laws or modifications thereof embraced in this Act shall not affect any Act done, or any right accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil cause before the said repeal or modifications; but all rights and liabilities under said laws shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if said repeal or modifications had not been made. Any offences commited and all penalties or forfeitures or liabilities incurred prior to the passage of this Act under any statute embraced in or changed, modified, or repealed by this Act may be prosecuted or punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act. had not been passed. All Acts of limitation, whether applicable to civil causes and proceedings or to the prosecution of offences or for the recovery of penalties or forfeitures embraced in or modified, changed, or repealed by this Act shall not be affected thereby; and all suits, proceedings, or prosecutions, whether civil or criminal, for causes arising or acts done or committed prior to the passage of this Act, may be commenced and prosecuted within the same time and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed: And provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal the provision of section three thousand and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, in respect to the abandonment of merchandise to underwriters or the salvors of property, and the ascertainment of duties thereon,

SEC. 73. That every combination, conspiracy, trust, agreement, or contract is hereby declared to be contrary to public policy, illegal, and void, when the same is made by or between

two or more persons or corporations either of whom is engaged in importing any article from any foreign country into the United States, and when such combination, conspiracy, trust, agreement, or contract is intended to operate in restraint of lawful trade, or free competition in lawful trade or commerce, or to increase the market price in any part of the United States, of any article or articles imported or intended to be imported into the United States, or of any manufacture into which such imported article enters or is intended to enter. Every person who is or shall hereafter be engaged in the importation of goods or any commodity from any foreign country in violation of this section of this Act, or who shall combine or conspire with another to violate the same, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof in any court of the United States, such person shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars and not exceeding five thousand dollars, and shall be further punished by imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, for a term not less than three months nor exceeding twelve months.

SEC. 74. That the several circuit courts of the United States are hereby invested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of section seventy-three of this Act; and it shall be the duty of the several district attorneys of the United States, in their respective districts, under the direction of the Attorney-General, to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations. Such proceedings may be by way of petitions setting forth the case and praying that such violations shall be enjoined or otherwise prohibited. When the parties complained of shall have been duly notified of such petition the court shall proceed, as soon as may be, to the hearing and determination of the case; and pending such petition and before final decree, the court may at any time make such temporary restraining order or prohibition as shall be deemed just in the premises.

SEC. 75. That whenever it shall appear to the court before which any proceeding under the seventy-fourth section of this Act may be pending, that the ends of justice require that other parties should be brought before the court, the court may cause them to be summoned, whether they reside in the district in which the court is held or not; and subpœnas to that end may be served in any district by the marshal thereof.

SEC. 76. That any property owned under any contract or by any combination, or pursuant to any conspiracy (and being the subject thereof) mentioned in section seventy-three of this Act,

and being in the course of transportation from one Stsate to anothe or to or from a Territory, or the District of Columbia, 4hall be forfeited to the United States, and may be seized and condemned by by like proceedings as those provided by law for the forfeiture, seizure, and condemnation of property imported into the United States contrary to law.

SEC. 77. That any person who shall be injured in his business or property by any other person or corporation by reason of anything forbidden or declared to be unlawful by this Act may sue therefor in any circuit court of the United States in the district in which the defendant resides or is found, without respect to the amount in controversy, and shall recover threefold the damages by him sustained, and the costs of suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

In the Senate of the United States, July 2, 1894. (Calendar day July 3).

Resolved, That this bill pass with amendments. Attest:

WM. R. COX, Secretary.

Vandegrift's Tariff Schedules.

All articles mentioned, eo nomine, in the Tariff Act are properly set forth in these schedules under their respective rates of duty. Articles not mentioned, eo nomine, in the Act are herein classified on the basis of material of chief value, of similitude or of conformity with the latest decisions.

The publishers intend the book to become a reliable guide for those making entry of imported goods at the custom house, and will cheerfully consider any suggestions as to desirable changes or additions in subsequent

editions.

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PAI	R. ARTICLE.	RATE
	ing in the United States, or any State or public library, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe,	Free
410	ACADEMIES, books, engravings, photographs, bound or unbound, etchings, music, maps, and charts, which shall have been printed more than twenty years at the date of importation, and all hydrographic charts, and scientific books and periodicals devoted to original scientific research, and publications issued for their subscribers by scientific and literary associations or academies, or publications of individuals for gratuitous private circulation, and public documents issued by foreign governments.	Free
585	"philosophical and scientific apparatus utensils, instruments and preparations, including bottles and boxes containing the same; statuary, casts of marble, bronze, alabaster, or plaster of Paris; paintings, drawings, and etchings, specially imported in good faith for the use of any society or institution incorporated or established for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for encouragement of the fine arts, and not intended for sale,	Free
603	regalia and gems, statues, statuary, and specimens or casts of sculpture where specially imported in good faith for the use of any society incorporated or established solely for educational, philosophical, literary, or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, seminary of learning, or public library in the United States; but the term "regalia," as herein used, shall be held to embrace only such insignia of rank or office or emblems, as may be worn upon the person or borne in the hand during public exercises of the society or institution, and shall not include articles of furniture or fixtures, or of regular wearing apparel, nor personal property of individuals,	Free
310	ACCORDED Source and chief value dutiable as manufactures of	20%
181	ACCORDEONS, wood, chief value, dutiable as manufactures of wood (S. 10921, 11030),	25%
60	ACETATES, ammonia,	25%
60	" baryta,	25%
60	" copper, as chemical salt (S. 13588),	25%
60	11011,	25%
49	read, brown, per pound,	13/4 \$
49 60	read, write, per pound,	23/4 \$
60	magnesia,	25%

PAR	ι.	ARTICLE	RATE
60	ACE	TATES, potassa,	25%
60	46	soda,	25%
60	"	strontia,	25%
60	"	zinc,	25%
60	"	n. o. p. f., as chemical compounds (S. 14816, 14831),	25%
1	ACE	TIC acid,	20%
60	ACE	TONE, chemical, compound (S. 7210),	25%
60	"	not alcohol (S. 11974),	25%
366	Асн	ATE stones, agates (S. 3800),	Free
I	ACI	os, acetic,	20%
17	"	acetic ether, not a fruit ether, (S. 13303), per pound,	\$1.00
363		acetous,	Free
363	44	aurine, picric acid (S. 4514, 9827),	Free
363	"	batyric,	Free
363	"	benzoic,	Free
2	"	boracic, per pound,	3¢
363	"	carbolic (S. 6496, 6609),	Free
363	"	chemical, n. o. p. f.,	Free
3	61	chromic, per pound,	4¢
4	"	citric,	25%
363	"	cresylic (S. 3980),	Free
363	• 6	for manufacturing purposes, n. o. p. f.,	Free
363	"	gallic,	Free
363	66	hydric,	Free
363	"	medicinal, n. o, p. f.,	Free
63	"	muriatic,	Free
363	"	nitric,	Free
363	66	nitro-picric (S.216, 6011, 9827),	Free
363	66	oxalic,	Free
363	"	phenic (S. 5825),	Free
363	"	phenyle (S. 5825),	Free

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
363	ACIDS, picric (S. 216, 6011, 9827),	Free
363	" pyrogallic,	Free
I	" pyroligneous,	20%
362	" rosalic (S. 6609, 9827),	Free
363	" salicylic,	Free
363	" succinic,	Free
643	" sulphuric, or oil of vitriol,	Free
	But if imported from a country which imposes duty upon sulphuric acid exported from the United States, it shall pay a duty of,	
5	" tannic, per pound,	60¢
6	" tartaric,	20%
363	" thymic or thymal (S. 8486),	Free
363	" used for medicinal, chemical, or manufacturing purposes,	
	n. o. p. f. (S. 8486),	Free
177	ACME sockets (S. 7041), manufactures of iron,	35%
364	ACONITE,	Free
59	plasters as medicinal preparation (S. 12449),	25%
59	ACORN, cocoa (S. 8951),	25%
	" coffee,	25%
231	ACORNS, cork oak (S. 9332), per pound,	11/20
231	prepared, substitute for conee, n. o. p. 1., per pound,	11/2#
365	" raw, dried, or undried, but unground,	Free
	Act of February 8, 1875, was superseded by subsequent legislation (S. 14726)	
SEC.	3. ACTINOLITE ore (S. 6670), non enumerated, advanced in condi-	
	tion,	20%
596	ACTORS' costumes and effects (S. 4686, 4721),	Free
	brought by proprietors and managers of theatrical exhibitions, free under six months bond,	
472	ADAMANTINE spar, as emery ore,	Free
	ADDITIONL duty on imported goods (S. 14626, 14680, 14748, 14754, 14858); on pro forma invoices (S. 10548), does not accrue because of undervaluation of steel wire made into rope, when the cost of the completed article is not undervalued (S, 14626).	
SEC.	29. ADDITIONS on entry of imported goods (S. 13499, 14626) cannot be made on consigned goods (S. 12461)	
479	ADHESIVE felt for sheathing vessels (S. 9668, 9981, 10460, 11494),	Free
59	" plasters, medicinal preparations,	25%
177	ADZES, steel,,	35%
SEC.	10. Advertisements, obscene, importation of prohibited,	
470	ADIANTUM, crude drug,,	Free

PAR	AETICLE.	RATE.
362 1/ 2	Aeolian harps,	25%
302	AEROPHANES, silk veil goods,	45%
17	AETHER, valerianicus, per pound,	
497	AFRICAN fibre, crin vegetal (S. 13295),	Free
SEC.	3. AGAR-AGAR (isinglass) (S. 8407, 9048, 10923),	20%
470	AGARIC,	Free
102	AGATE, beads as manufactures of glass (S. 12112),	35%
316	" buttons,	25%
336	" charms (S. 7155) as jewelry,	35%
102	" glazing (S. 14848) manufactures of glass,	35%
86	" knife handles (S. 8590),	30%
321	" marbles, as toys (S. 11860),	25%
86	" ornaments (S. 11684),	30%
86	" paper weights (S. 8590),	30%
86	" rollers (S. 8574),	30%
366	AGATES unmanufactured (S. 4842, 7155, 7299, 8451, 8928, 9057, 10866, 11765),	Free
366	" achate stones unmanufactured, as agates,	Free
86	" cut and polished,	
86	" cut and polished and decorated,	40%
177	" cut for book-binders (manufactures of metal),	35%
86	" for umbrella handles,	30%
86	" for umbrella handles if decorated,	40%
77	AGRAFFS S. 9192, 6425),	35%
591	AGRICULTURAL drills, planters, mowers, horse-rakes, cultivators,	
0,	threshing machines and cotton gins,	
591	The above, if imported from a country imposing duty upon	
•	the same,	45%
	" machinery, n. o. p. f., acording to material,	
206 ¹ / ₂		
385	" department, seeds, etc., for,	Free
177	AIR meters (\$. 8775),	35%
105	ALABASTER, manufactures of, n. o. p. f.,	-
175	" statuary, the work of professional artist,	
105	" statuary, vases, cups, etc., not statuary (S. 12453, 12825),	45%
	ALASKA, shipment of arms and liquors to, prohibited; protection of salmon fisheries, etc. (S. 6820, 7661, 8150, 8219, 9251, 9291, 9306),	•
177	ALBATA, or German silver, manufactures of,	35%
158	" unmanufactured,	15%
367	ALBUMEN (S. 9198),	

FA	R.	ARTICLE.
SE	c. 3. A	ALBUMEN, solution of (S. 3701), unenumerated,
307	ALB	UMENIZED paper,
308	ALB	UMS, autograph (S. 6122),
308	4.6	photograph (S. 6122),
30 8	44	scrap (S. 6122),
177	66	clasps and ornaments for (S. 6345),
237	ALC	OHOL per proof gallon,
585	"	absolute, for colleges, a scientific preparation (S. 12719, 7294, 8840, 9472, 10359, 14261, 14381),
30	"	amylic (S. 10359),
7	ALC	OHOLIC compounds, n.o.p.f., \$2.00 per gallon, and (S. 5682, 7101, 11245, 14838),
7	44	perfumery, \$2.00 per gallon, and (S. 6565, 8742, 9712, 13056),
58	44	preparations, medicinal, n. o. p. f., per pound (but not less than 25% ad valorem) (S. 11393, 11973),
248	ALE,	ginger, or ginger beer,
		(No duty on bottles),
24 5	"	in bottles or jugs, per gallon (S. 9506),
		(No additional duty on bottles or jugs),
245	66	otherwise than in bottles or jugs, per gallon (S. 3905),
209		wives, fish pickled in barrels (S. 7215), per pound,
368		ARINE colors and dyes artificial or natural (S. 4424)
14	"	red, a coal tar color (S. 12819),
2 6	"	assistant (S. 10015, 10502, 11596, 12671),
368	"	colors and dyes natuaral or artificial (S. 12816, 13577, 14619),
60		ALIES, n. o. p. f. (S. 12565, 13564),
68		ALINE silicates (S. 8781), per pound,
60	ALK	ALOIDS (S. 12980, 13061),
470		ANET root,
	ALLO	owances for damage (S. 12448, 13189, 13486), loss and damage of beer (S. 14018), breakage of liquors (S. 10399, 10943, 12527), cattle dying in transit (S. 12325), on window glass broken (S. 12988), on sea water absorption (S. 13339), shortage on weight (S. 12459),
177	ALLO	ys, copper and zinc, not brass, but manufactures of metal (S. 12982),
166	"	lead (S. 6786), per pound,
1671	2 "	nickel, chief value, per pound,
157	44	of any kind in which aluminum is component material of chief value, per pound,
122	"	used as substitutes for steel in the manufacture of tools. See "Steel,"
61	ALMO	ond flour or meal (S. 8885, 9151),

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE
568	ALMOND oil (S. 6546),	Free
	ALMONDS, bitter, as almonds,	
161/2	" bitter, powdered (S. 8885),	10%
61	" paste, as a toilet preparation (S. 9151),	40%
22 I	" not shelled, per pound	3¢
22I	" shelled, clear, per pound	5¢
603	ALMS basin, as regalia (S. 6849),	Free
470	ALOES, gum,	Free
276	ALPACA, hair of, in form of waste,	15%
279	" manufacturers of hair of (See "Wool"),	40%
237	ALPEN-KRAUTER liquor (S. 7574), per gallon,	\$ 1 80
60	ALPHA-NAPTHYLAMINE mono-sulphonated soda salt (S. 9343),	25%
633	ALLSPICE (See pimento),	Free
	ALTARS, not regalia (S. 6032, 7229,8049, 14744), as works of art (S. 13425),	
470	ALTHEA root (S. 6788),	Free
8	ALUM, per pound,	100
8	" cake, per pound,	100
8	" crystals, per pound, and sulphate of,	100
8	" ground, per pound,	100
8	" patent, per pound,	100
	" tanned sheep skins and sable skins (S. 13315, 13686),	
8	ALUMNIA, sulphate of, per pound,	10€
8	" hydrate of, or bauxite (S. 13655), per pound,	100
8	Aluminous cake, per pound,	10%
157	ALUMINUM, alloys of, in which aluminum is component material of chief value, per pound,	10¢
157	" in crude form, per pound,	10 ¢
160	" in leaf,	40%
177	" powder (S. 12222, 13440 9144),	35%
351	AMBER beads (S. 3389),	25%
369	" gum (S. 6745),	Free
351	"manufactures of, or of which amber is component of chief value, n. o. p. f. (S. 8599, 8825),	25%
568	" oil,	Free
369	" unmanufactured,	Free
370	Ambergris,	Free
568	" oil, crude or rectified,	Free
369	AMBEROID, crude gum,	Freę

PAR		ARTICLE.	RAT
568	AMEI	RICAN, fisheries articles, the produce of (S. 10391, 11604, 11680, 11709, 11846, 12622, 12623, 13613, 13614, 13665),	Fre
387	44	goods exported and returned (S. 14653, 14740, 14753, 14726, 14689),	Fre
	44	bags containing foreign sugar (S. 12533), barrels (S. 11343, 11881), boxes (S. 11988, 13662), paintings (S. 10871; S. 13331), shooks (S. 12836), whiskey (S. 13376, 13573),	
SEC.	. 19. "	goods exported and returned, internal revenue tax on,	
SEC:		vessels built for foreign ownership, or for foreign trade, including trade between Atlantic and Pacific coasts, articles used in constructions or repair of,	Fre
44 I	AMEI	RICAN, vessels, coal stores of,	Fre
240	AMEI	R-PICON (S. 9797), spirituous beverage, per gallon,	\$1.8
338	AMET	rhysts (S. 6390) as "precious stones," cut but not set,	25
	44	set, n. o. p. f.,	30
	"	imitation, not set,	IC
	66	uncut,	I
177	AMM	eters, or ampere meters,	35
60	AMM	ONIA, acetate of,	2
67	44	alkali, as soda ash (S. 9326), per pound,	1/4
60	4.6	anhydrous, chemical compound,	25
60	44	aqua or water,	25
81/2	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	carbonate of (S. 7381),	20
81/2	2 44	muriate of, or sal ammoniac,	10
81/2	4 "	sulphate of (S. 14408),	20
470	AMM	ONIAC, gum, crude (S. 2235),	Fre
48	AMM	ONIACAL cochineal (S. 11535),	2
17	AMYI	2, acetic, butyric or valerian (S. 9205), per pound,	\$1.0
30		zic, alcohol or fruit oil,	10
619	ANAT	ому, preparations of (S. 1767, 3831, 12679),	Fre
126		iors, or parts of, per pound,	I 2-IO
110	64	old, as scrap iron (S. 365), per ton,	\$ 4 (
208	ANCH	in tin boxes, not over 5 inches long, 4 inches wide, 3½ inches deep, per box,	10
	44	in half boxes, not over 5 inches long, 4 inches wide, 15% inches deep, per ½ box,	5
	66	in quarter boxes, not over 4 ¾ inches long, 3½ inches wide, 1¼ inches deep, per ¼ box,	21/2
20 8	"	in any other form,	40
198	ANCH	ovy paste, as sauce (S. 3492, 7388, 9696, 14389),	30
134 177		RONS of cast iron, per pound,of bronze, not statuary (S. 12834),	35 35

PAR	•	ARTICLE.	RATE
470	ANGE	ELICA root,	Free
177	ANE	OID barometers, not philosophical instruments (S. 12346),	35%
113		LES, iron or steel (S. 8634), per pound,	10%
685	ANG	ORA goat hair (S. 9810),	Free
505	46	goat skins, raw,	Free
341	66	goat skins, dressed and finished,	20%
685	"	goat skins with wool on (S. 11385),	Free
373	44	goats for breeding purposes,	Free
240	ANG	STURA bitters (S. 9289), per gallon,	\$1 8o
383	ANIL	INE, arseniate of,	Free
14	"	dyes or colors,	25%
· 568	44	oils (S. 9487),	Free
14	46	paste or pulp (S. 2810),	25%
443	44	residuum (S. 3721, 3913),	Free
372	46	salts,	Free
568	66	toluidine (S. 9487), aniline oil,	Free
14	66	toluidine, a sulpho acid, coal tar color,	25%
408	ANIM	(S. 14700),	Free
SEC	. 3. "	charcoal, not waste (S. 13359),	20%
504	44	hair, cleaned, or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn, n. o. p. f.,	Free
403	44	integuments, crude or salted,	Free
579	4	parchment (S. 8947),	Free
373	ANIM	six months, under bond, for exhibition or competi- tion for prizes offered by any agricultural associa- tion (S. 6815, 8627, 10814, 14704),	Free
596	44	circus, not exempt as tools of trade (S. 13763),	
189	46	live, n. o. p. f. (S. 1098),	20%
373	"	specially imported for breeding purposes; Provided, That no such animal shall be admitted free unless pure bred of a recognized breed, and duly registered in the book of record established for that breed, and the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe such additional regulations as may be required for the	T
		strict enforcement of this provision,	Free

PAR.	ARTICLE.	RATE
	5556, 8356, 8470). Bees may be admitted free of duty for breeding purposes and without certificate of record and pedigree, as the furnishing of certificates of registry, etc., would be impracticable (S. 12174)	
374	Animals brought into the United States temporarily for a period not exceeding six months for the purpose of exhibition or competition for prizes offered by any agricultural or racing association, etc	Free
374	"teams of, with harness and tackel, and vehicles, belonging to persons emigrating to the United States (S. 7562, 7747, 13598),	Free
373	"domestic, which have strayed across the boundary line of any foreign country, or which have been driven across for grazing purposes, together with their increase, may be admitted under special regulations,	Free
374	" wild, for exhibition in zoological collections, for scientific and educational purposes (S. 10305),	Free
611 568	Anise seed, n. o. p. f., seed oil, or anise oil,	Free Free
	ANKLETS, cotton, on appeal to Circuit Court of Appeals (S. 14589, 14614),	
375 375 470	ANNATTO, or roucou, " extracts of, seed,	Free Free Free
59	Anodynes, non-alcoholic,	25%
58	" proprietary, (but not less than 25%) per pound,	50¢
	ANTEPENDIA for churches (S. 6984), not regalia,	
568	Anthos, or rosemary oil,	Free
44 I	ANTHRACITE coal (S. 10234, 12251),	Free
	ANTHROPOMETRIC instruments (S. 8465), dutiable according to material,	
48	ANTI-FOULING preparation for vessels (S. 4973),	25%
	Antimacassars, not embroidery (§. 10948, 13592),	
171	Antinominal lead, as type metal (S. 8147), for the lead contained therein, per pound,	3/4 ¢
60 SEC. 376 376 60 376 60 376 60	Antimony, golden sulphuret (S. 7952), chemical compound,	25% Free Free 25% Free 25% Free
44	ANTIOXIDE varnish (S. 7598),	25%
60	ANTIPYRINE (S. 7086),	25%
310	Antiquarian paper,	28

PA	ARTICLE.	RATE
477 126	ANTIQUE armor (if not antiquity) produced prior to 1700, "ecclesiastical woodwork (S. 7179),	35% Free
426	ANTIQUITIES; but the term "antiquities" shall include only such articles as are suitable for souvenirs or cabinet collections, and which have been produced at any period prior to the year 1700 (S. 6842, 7970, 9383, 9839, 10024, 10260, 10345, 10488, 10535, 10646, 10959, 11135, 11265, 11970, 11419, 11579, 11969, 12812, 13300, 14410,	Free
SEC	2. 3. Ant's eggs (S. 4157),	10%
	Anvils of iron or steel by whatever process made, or in whatever stage of manufacture, per pound,	13/4¢
377	APATITE,	Free
555	APOLLINARIS water (S. 5115, 7638),	Free
58	APOMORPHIA, muriate of, as an alcoholic preparation, (but not less than 25%) (A. 13699), per pound,	50¢
590 535	APPARATUS of platinum for chemical uses; for colleges, etc.,	Free Free
	APPEALS for re-appraisement of imported goods. See Act June 10,	
	" of importer, or Secretary of the Treasury from decision of the Board of U. S. General Appraisers, to the Circuit Court of Appeals. See Act of June 10, 1890,	
218	APRICOT paste,	30%
213	APPLE butter,	20%
213	APPLES, canned (S. 12313), dessicated, dried, evaporated, green or	7
	ripe, or prepared in any manner,	20%
2131		20%
61	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	40%
	APPRAISED value, definition of, and rules for guidance of customs officers (6601, 6738, 7040, 7235, 7458, 7534, 7558, 8354, 8993, 9659, 9704, 9714, 9729, 10065, 10344, 10474, 10528, 10868, 11041, 12650, 12639, 12358, 12424, 12463, 12536, 13664),	
	APPRAISEMENT; in no case shall merchandise be appraised upon original appraisement or re-appraisement at less than the total cost ascertained, nor than the market, invoice, or entered value (S. 14761). See Act June 10, 1890,	
	" of imported goods, protests against (S. 12534, 12645, 12996),	
	APPRAISERS to report values and quantities (S. 9659),	
	" general, appointment and duties of. See Act June 10, 1890,	
	APRONS, lace, dutiable as wearing apparel, according to material, (S. 12218),	
59	AQUA ammonia,	25%
363		Free

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
24 0	AQUADIENTE (S. 7838), per gallon,	\$1 80%
35	Aqueous extract of opium,	20 9
470	Arabic. gum,	Free
	ARCTIC shoes, part wool. (See "Woolens"),	
380	ARGAL, or argol, or crude tartar,	Free
158	ARGENTINE ablata, or Germany silver, unmanufactured,	159
165	ARGENTIFEROUS lead ores (S. 9662) on the lead therein, per pound When imported from a country which imposes an export duty on the same, the duty shall be the same as under Act Oct. 1, 1890,	¾\$
140	ARMS, muskets, muzzle loading, shot guns, sporting rifles and parts thereof,	25%
139	" side (S. 12936, 13209, 13316),	35%
143	" sporting, breech loading shot guns and pistols, combination guns and parts thereof,	30%
58	AROMATIC bitters (S. 9289),	50
61	" cachous, toilet preparation (S. 9132, 14503)	409
470	AROMATIC seeds, crude,	Free
163		109
240	ARP's pepsine bitters (S. 9386), per gallon,	\$1 80
240	ARRACK, per proof gallon,	\$ 1 80
302	ARRASENE (S. 6650, 7924),ARROW root, raw or unmanufactured (S. 11090),	459 Free
381 232	" root starch (S. 3385), per pound,	11/29
383	ARSENIATE of aniline, '' of soda, chemical compound,	Free
60	" of soda, chemical compound,	259
382	Arsenic, and sulphide of, or orpiment,	Free
363	ARSENIOUS acid,	Free
384	ART educational stops of glass or metal, valued at not more than 6c. per gross,	Free
296	" squares, made of carpeting, composed wholly or in part of wool, n. o. p. f., subject to the duty on like carpets or carpeting,	
686	" works of American artists abroad (S. 9730),	Free
686,	588 " works of, free entry for institutions, etc.,	Free
686	works of, the productions of American artists residing temporarily abroad, or other works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass, imported expressly for presentation to a national institution, or to any State or municipal corporation, or incorporated religious society, college, or other public institution, including stained or painted window glass, or stained or painted glass windows; but such exemption shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe (S. 11446, 14744, 10902,	
	10903, 11598, 11711),	Free

ARTICLE.

RATE

687 ART, works of, drawings, engravings, photographic pictures, and philosophical and scientific apparatus brought by professional artists, lecturers or scientists arriving from abroad for use by them temporarily for exhibition and in illustration, promotion, and encouragement of art, science, or industry in the United States, and not for sale, and photographic pictures, imported for exhibition by any association established in good faith, and duly authorized under the laws of the United States, or of any State, expressly and solely for the promotion and encouragement of science, art, or industry, and not intended for sale, shall be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of indebtedness as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation; Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in cases where applications therefor shall be made (S. 10617), Free 688 works of, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, science, or manufactures, photographs, works in terra cotta, parian, pottery or porcelain and artistic copies of antiquities in metal or other material, hereafter imported in good faith, for permanent exhibition at a fixed place by any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts or science, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association for the purpose of erecting a public monument, and not intended for sale for any other purpose than herein expressed; but bonds shall be given under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, for the payment of lawful duties which may accrue, should any of the articles aforesaid be sold, transferred, or used contrary to this provision, and such articles shall be subject, at any time, to examination and inspection by the proper officers of the customs; Provided, That the privileges of this and the preceding section shall not be allowed to associations or corporations engaged in or connected with business of a private or commercial character (S. 7879, 10027, 11579), Free works of, what constitutes (S. 7753, 8976, 8979, 10374, 10902, 575 Free 198 Artichokes, canned (S. 9188),..... 30% SEC. 4. ARTICLES composed of two or more materials, n. o. p. f., to pay

duty at highest rate of either material,..... 386 crude, for dyeing or tanning, n. o. p. f.,.....

Free

PAR.	ARTICLE.	RATE
387 "	the growth, produce and manufacture of the United States, when returned after having been exported, without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means: casks, barrels, carboys, bags and other vessels of American manufacture exported filled with American products, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products, including shooks when returned as barrels or boxes; also quicksilver flasks or bottles, of either domestic or foreign manufacture, which shall have been actually exported from the United States; but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made, under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; but the exemption of bags from duty shall apply only to such domestic bags as may be imported by the exporter thereof, and if any such articles are subject to internal tax at the time of exportation such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded; Provided, That this paragraph shall not apply to any article upon which an allowance of drawback has been made, the reimportation of which is hereby prohibited except upon payment of duties equal to the drawbacks allowed; or to any article manufactured in bonded warehouse and exported under any provision of the law; And provided further, That when manufactured tobacco which has been exported without payment of internal revenue tax shall be re-imported it shall be retained in the custody of the collector of customs until internal revenue stamps in payment of the legal duties shall be placed thereon	Free
SEC. 4. '	any imported article not enumerated in tariff act to pay duty charged on the enumerated article what it most resembles in material, quality, texture or use,	
"	silk (See Silks),	
86 "	of earthen or mineral substance, n. o. p. f., plain,	30%
86 ''	of earthen or mineral substance, n. o. p. f., decorated,	40%
SEC. 5. "	of foreign manufacture, stamping and marking of,	
61 "	of perfumery, n. o. p. f.,	40%
"	of wearing apparel (See Cotton, Linen, Silk or Wool),	
359 "	smokers',	50%
387	the growth, product and manufacture of the United States, returned after having been exported, without having been advanced in value or improved in condition, except articles manufactured in bonded warehouse,	Free
368 AR	rificial alizarine,	Free
200 AK	bait (S. 7013), of metal,	
414	part (b. 7013), or metal,	• 35

SCHEDULE OF DUTIES.

PAR	. ARTICLE,	RATE
39 0	ASPHALTUM, crude or dried, but not manufactured or treated (S. 6336, 7909, 8349, 8935, 14813, 14814),	Free
390	" in blocks (S. 7909),	Free
SEC.	3. " mixed or prepared with lime (S. 8349),	20%
568	ASPIC or spike lavender oil,	Free
505	Asses' skins, raw,	Free
SEC.	4. Assimilation of one article to another, duty chargeable on article paying highest rate of duty. See unenumerated articles,	
374	Association, agricultural, animals for. See free entry,	Free
5 9	ASTHMA cigarettes, as medicinal preparation	25%
	ASTRACHANS, dutiable as manufactures of goats' hair, n. o. p. f. (S. 11678, 14290). See Woolens,	
177	Atomizers, glass and metal (S. 12800),:	35%
59	ATROPHINE sulphate (S. 11572),	25%
568	ATTAR of roses (S. 13557),	Free
2 87	AUBUSSON carpets, figured or plain (S. 8961),	40%
	" tapestry, chairs and screens (S. 13225), as manufactures of wool,	
177	AUGURS, manufactures of steel,	35%
14	AUROLENE, a coal tar color or dye (S. 13583),	25%
363	AURINE, rosalic acid (S. 6609, 4514, 9827),	Free
308	AUTOGRAPH albums,	30%
177	AUTOMATIC machines (slot) for distributing chocolate (S. 9158),	35%
321	" toy trumpeter, as toys (S. 8632),	25%
SEC.	. 3. Auxiliary Indian (S. 3428),	20%
	AVERAGE price in invoices (S. 3683, 9516, 9704, 11539, 12344, 14621),	
177	Awls, steel, manufactures of metal,	35%
127	Axles, bars of iron or steel, per pound,	11/26
127	" blanks of iron or steel, " "	11/2#
127	" forgings for, " "	11/2#
127	" parts of, without reference to stage or state of manufacture, per pound,	11/26
127	" fitted in iron or steel wheels, are dutiable at same rate as the wheels,	-/29
177	" screws and nuts for bicycles (S. 14291),	. 35%
287	Axminster carpets, figured or plain,	40%
86	AYR stones or whetstones,	30%
2345	2 Azaleas,	10%
SEC	. 3. AZO-BENZOLE color (S. 5593),	20%

B

PAR	•	Article.	RATE
154	BACK	saws,	25%
2253/	BACO	N and hams, spiced and prepared (S. 9636),	20%
320	BAGA'	relle and billiard balls of ivory, bone or other material,	50%
	BAGG.	AGE or personal effects of persons arriving in the United States in transit to foreign countries, no duties to be exacted (S. 7550). See Act June 10, 1890,	
	44	may be sent I. T. without appraisement (S. 6881, 8109, 6943),	
392	BAGG	ING for cotton, gunny cloth and similar material, suitable for covering cotton, composed in whole or in part of hemp, jute, flax or jute butts (S. 1656, 1690, 6343, 1909; G. A. 458, 2240),	Free
577	46	waste and rags as paper stock,	Free
387	BAGS	domestic, returned, if exported with benefit of drawback, are subject to duty equal to internal tax,	
387	44	American, exported without drawback, and imported by the exporter thereof,	Free
353	"	foreign, exported, filled with grain, and returned empty, are liable to duty as if they had not been previously imported (G. A. 2448; S. 14281),	
453	**	game, of leather,	30%
3247	٤ "	grain, made of burlaps,	Free
500	66	gunny, old and refuse, fit only for remanufacture (S. 6577),	Free
277	44	hemp and jute (S. 5834, 6691),	
313	46	paper (S. 6282),	•
302	66	silk,	45%
482	BAIT,	fish bait, for fish (S. 10828),	
•	BAIZE	e, woolen (S. 3279.) See Woolens,	
177	BALA	NCES, scales and weights, as manufactures of metal (S. 6236),	35%
	BALL	AST, if of commercial value, is dutiable (S. 3415, 7728, 8273, 8500),	00,
102	BALL	or balls, glass (G. A. 1913), not marble,	35%
		caps. (See percussion caps),	
320		s, chess, billiard, pool and bagatelle, of ivory, bone, or other material,	
352	44	india rubber,	25%
-	66 '	tennis and racquet, according to material (S. 10511),	
393	BALM	of gilead,	Free
	RATM	ORALS, according to material.	

PAI	ARTICLE.	RATE
470	BALSAMS, as drugs,	Free
61	" cosmetics,	40%
684	Bamboo reeds and sticks of partridge, hair wood, pimento, orange, myrtle, and other woods, n. o. p. f., in the rough, or not further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, whips or walking canes,	Free
489	Bananas,	Free
353	Bands, hat, leather (G. A. 1664),	30%
	BANNERS for benevolent society, not regalia (G. A. 1161), dutiable according to material,	
603	" for churches, regalia (S. 7343),	Free
124	BARBED wire pays the rate of duty imposed on the wire of which it is made and an addition thereto, per pound,	I Ø
	BAREGES, dutiable according to material,	
SEC	3. BARK hat braids, unenumerated (G. A. 1678),	20%
18	" hemlock, extracts of,	10%
394	BARKS, cinchona or other, from which quinine may be extracted,	Free
457	" cork, wood or bark, unmanufactured,	Free
	" crude, for dyeing,	
470	" drugs, as,	Free
18	" extracts of, n. o. p. f.,	10%
190	BARLEY malt (34 pounds to the bushel),	30%
190	" pearled, patent or hulled (48 pounds to the bushel) (S. 6156),	30%
180	BAROMETERS (S. 10325), according to material. (See S. 10603 for definition of scientific instruments),	204
216	" containing oranges, limes and lemons,	20% 30%
142	" gun, parts of muskets, muzzle loading shot guns and sport-	30%
-42	ing rifles,	25%
143	" gun, parts of sporting, breech loading shot guns, combina-	
387	tion shot guns and rifles or pistols,	30% Free
387	of American manufacture (See casks) exported, filled with American products,	Free
423	BAR silver as bullion (G. A. 913),	Free
159	BARS, brass,	10%
454	" copper,	Free
166	" lead, per pound,	15
112	" iron, rolled. See Iron,	
589	" platina,	Free
117	" railway, of iron or steel, per pound,	20\$
152	" splice, of iron or steel,	25%

PAR	. Article.	RATE
198	BEAN sticks, Chinese (S. 8819, 9267, 10243, 10262),	30%
198	BEANS, prepared or preserved,	30%
470	" if drugs,	Free
205	" castor, per bushel of 50 pounds (G. A. 594),	25C
223	" ground, or peanuts, shelled or unshelled,	20%
470	" St. John's (S. 6874),	Free
SEC.	3. tonka, crystals or powdered (G. A. 1923),	10%
656	" tonquin, tonqua or tonka,	Free
470	" vanilla,	Free
353	BEAR skin with head on, dutiable as manufactures of fur (G. A. 1677, 1857),	30%
206	BEAUXITE (S. 13655),	Free
396	BEAVER tails, as fur on the skin (G. A. 1661),	20%
329	BECHES-DE-MER, as fish (G. A. 760), per pound,	3/4 \$
209	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	74 9
294	BED sides, made of carpets or carpeting, composed wholly or in part of wool, n. o. p. f., subject to duty on like carpets or carpeting,	
3321/2	BEDS, curled hair for mattresses,	10%
477	" feathers and downs for,	Free
558	" moss, seaweed, etc., for mattresses,	Free
224 1/2	BEEF, n. o. p. f., fresh,	20%
	" salted, dried or smoked (S. 7599),	
2253/4	" prepared or preserved,	20%
SEC.	3. BEER, coloring for (S. 3732),	20%
248	" ginger,	20%
245	" in bottles or jugs (S. 4068), per gallon,	30€
	but no additional duty on bottles or jugs,	
245	" otherwise than in bottles or jugs, per gallon,	15\$
177	" mugs with metal tops, (S. 10123), as mugs of metal,	35%
58	" peptonized, as an alcoholic medicinal preparation (G. A. 1439), per pound,	15¢
373	BEES for breeding purposes (S. 11274, 11015),	Free
397	Beeswax,	Free
389	BEET root ashes,	Free
2061/2	'' seed,	10%
611	" sugar beet,	Free
611	" sugar, seed, n. o. p. f.,	Free
207	BEETS, vegetables,	10%
407	BELLADONNA, crude drug,	Free
59	" plasters as medicinal preparations (G. A. 1187),	25%
398	BELL metal and bells broken, fit only to be remanufactured,	Free

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
177	BELLS, dutiable as manufactures of metal (S. 5999),	357
340	BELTING, leather (S. 6967),	109
300	" silk, elastic or non-elastic,	, 409
286	" wool, worsted, hair of camel, goat, alpaca, or other animal, elastic or non-elastic,	50%
170	BELT pins, not jewelry,	259
611	BENE, or sesamum seed, n. o. p. f.,	Free
240	BENEDICTINE cordial (S. 10660), per gallon,	, \$ 1.8
403	BEND leather,	109
264	BENGALINES, silk and cotton, not pile fabrics, but manufactures of cotton (G. A. 1436, 2146),	35%
	BENT glass, same rate of duty as on like glass when flat. (See glass),	
443	BENZINE or benzale, coal tar product,	Free
470	BENZOIN or benjamin gum, crude,	Free
60	BENZOLE-NITRO, or oil of mirbane (S. 6045; G. A. 1441),	259
568	BERGAMOT, oil of,	Free
38	BERLIN, blue. (See colors), per pound,	6 ¢
285	" rugs,	409
470	Berries, if drugs,	Free
489	" as fruits, n. o. p. f. (S. 3162),	Free
58	" extracts of elder and juniper (G. A. 1456), per pound,	50 ¢
SEC	3. BETEL leaves and nuts (G. A. 299),	10%
240	BEVERAGES, spirituous. (See Liquors). per gallon?	\$ 1 80
555	" lemonade and soda water,	Free
555	" mineral waters, not artificial,	Free
2 49	" mineral waters, artificial,	20%
264	2075),	35%
276	Bibs, plain and embroidered, as cotton wearing apparel (G. A. 1905)	50%
60	BICARBONATE of potash (G. A. 548; S. 4117),	25%
64	" soda, per pound,	1/2 €
54	BICHROMATE of potash,	25%
66	" soda	25%
	BICYCLES, as personal effects (S. 14368),	Free
	" as personal effects, not free (G. A. 86, 1297),	
177	" axles, nuts and screws for, as manufactures of steel (G. A. 2220),	35%
122	steel tubes for (S. 11040). See Steel,	
122	BILLETS, steel (S. 6544, 7359). See Steel,	
122	" for bicycle tubes (G. A. 1453). See Steel,	

F. B. VANDEGRIFT & Co.

PAI	ARTICLE.	RATE.
320	BILLIARD balls and bagatelle balls of ivory, bone or other material,	50%
354	" balls, blocks of ivory sawed for (G. A. 861, 1233),	35%
354	balls, partly manufactured ivory (G. A. 1831),	35%
SEC	. 3. " chalk, cubes covered with paper (S. 14200; G. A. 616),	20%
	BILLS of lading required on entry to show consignee or owner. See Reg. Art. 274 (S. 9432, 10205),	
399	BINDING twine, made in whole or in part from istle or Tampico fiber, manilla, sisal grass or sunn, of single ply, not over 600 feet to the pound,	Free
264	BINDINGS, cotton, not trimmings, dutiable as manufactures of cotton	35%
286	" elastic or non-elastic, made of wool, worsted, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca or other animal	50%
277	" linen, not trimmings, as manufactures of linen,	35%
298	" silk, elastic or non-elastic (S. 10506),	45%
60	BIRCH tar, as a distilled oil (G. A. 1105, 1364),	25%
470	BIRD peppers or chillies, unground (G. A. 793, 2061; S. 14742, 14787),	Free
401	BIRDS,	Free
47I	" eggs (game-birds eggs prohibited),	Free
328	" dressed and finished, suitable for millinery ornaments (G. A. 31, 1019, 1428),	35%
399	" skins, prepared for preservation, but not further advanced in manufacture (G. A. 315),	Free
400	" stuffed, not suitable for millinery ornaments, crude, not dressed (S. 5930, 10253),	Free
SEC	. 3. BISCUITS and crackers, unenumerated manufactured articles,	20%
14	BISMARCK brown, as a coal tar color (S. 3927),	25%
402	BISMUTH (\$. 8868),	Free
60	" salts of, as a chemical compound,	25%
321	Bisque dolls (G. A. 1543, 1546),	25%
85	" figures, bric-a-brac, decorated, not dolls (G. A. 1999),	40%
82	" ware, not decorated,	35%
83	" ware, painted, tinted, stained, enameled, printed, gilded or otherwise decorated,	40%
60	BISULPHATE of lime and lampblack as a chemical compound (G. A. 1576),	25%
177	Bits, steel, for augers, as manufactures of metal,	35%
177	" saddlery, as manufactures of metal,	35%
470	BITTER apple, colocynth,	Free
216	" oranges, dutiable as oranges (G. A. 1926). See Oranges,	
240	BITTERS, all kinds containing spirits, n. o. p. f. per proof gallon,	\$ 1 80
58	" medicinal (S. 10418, 11138), per pound,	50 ¢

Schedule of Duties.

Par	. ARTICLE.	RATE.
390	BITUMEN, crude or dried (S. 4753),	Free
3181/2	BITUMINOUS coal (G. A. 12, 1065), per ton,	40¢
40	BLACK, bone,	20%
40	" from ivory, bone or vegetable, dry or ground in oil	20%
40	" lamp,	20%
592	" lead or plumbago,	Free
653	" oxide of tin,	Free
40	" paint,	20%
595	" salts or carbonate of potash,	Free
	" taggers iron and steel (G. A. 430, 906),	
119	BLACKING of all kinds (G. A. 720),	20%
129	BLACKSMITHS' hammers and sledges, iron or steel, per pound,	1 ½ ø
403	BLADDERS, crude, salted for preservation, unmanufactured, n.	
	o. p. f.,	Free
403	" fish, dried and split (G. A. 1821),	Free
351	" manufactures of, or of which bladders are component of chief value, n. o. p. f. (S. 9484),	25%
37	BLANC fixe or artificial sulph. of barytes,	25%
311	BLANK books of all kinds,	20%
282	BLANKETS over 3 yards in length, if valued at not over 50%. per	
44	pound,over 3 yards in length, if valued at over 50¢ per pound,	40% 50%
66	" wool, valued at not more than 30¢ per pound,	25%
"	" valued at over 30¢ and not more than 40¢ per pound,	30%
"	" valued at over 40¢ per pound,	35%
6.4	" over three yards in length pay same duty as woolen cloths.	55/
264	" endless, cotton and rubber, cotton chief value (S. 8226),	35%
283	" endless felts, manufactures of wool (G. A. 664). See Woolens. machine and printers', according to material (G. A. 664),	
154	BLANKS for railway tires, without regard to degree of manufacture, per pound,	11/4
327	BLASTING caps, per thousand,	\$2 07
325	" explosives valued at not over 20% per pound,	5 %
_	" valued at over 20¢ per pound,	8₡
276	BLEACHED cotton, Swiss hemstitched trimmings in strips (G. A.	rad
161/	2367)	50% 10%
19	" isinglass (G. A. 338),	25%
303	" straw pulp as wood pulp (G. A. 1128),	10%
60	BLEACHING liquid, chem. comp. (S. 10006),	25%
537	" powder or chloride of lime (G. A. 934),	Free
411	BLIND, books and music in raised print for,	Free
352	BLINDS, bamboo (S. 7651),	25%



PAR	
211	BLOATER paste, dutiable as fish in cans (G. A. 1250; S. 14267), per pound
209	BLOATERS in salt or brine, per pound,
653	BLOCK tin,
683	BLOCKS for wood paving, unmanufactured (S. 5867),
106	" granite, polished for monuments (G. A. 1134),
679	" last, wagon, oar, gun, heading and similar blocks, rough hewn and sawed only (S. 8111),
166	" of lead, per pound,
174	" of zinc, per pound,
404	BLOOD, dragon's,
404	" dried,
122	BLOOM ends, as steel in forms and shapes (S. 6544, 7359). See
III	BLOOMS, iron, per pound. See Iron,
III	" iron (charcoal), per ton,
154	" for railway tires, without regard to degree of manufacture,
470	BLUE galls, as nutgalls,
63	" mottled Castile soap (G. A. 1832),
48	" paint, n. o. p. f
38	" paint or colors, Chinese blue, in pulp or water, dry or in oil, per pound,
38	" paint, Berlin and Prussian blue, in pulp or water, dry or in oil, per pound,
59	" mass (S. 620),
38	" all others, containing ferro-cyanide of iron, dry or in oil, per pound,
43	" wash, containing ultramarine, per pound,
14	" wash, so-called, coal tar colors (G. A. 1346, 1565),
43	" ultramarine, per pound,
405	" vitriol or sulphate of copper,
310	BOARD card (G. A. 634),
310	" straw, as paper n. o. p. f. (G. A. 770),
676	Boards, sawed. See Lumber,
535	BOATS, life, imported by societies for saving life,
264	BOBBINET, cotton or linen (S. 10064; G. A. 612),
292	Bockings, printed, colored or otherwise,
352	BODKINS of bone or horn,
354	" of ivory,
150	" of metal (G. A. 237),
109½	Bog iron ore, dutiable as iron ore (G. A. 2048), per ton,
336	" oak jewelry as imitation of jet,

PAR		Article.	RATE
417	Bonn	BT, braids, plaits, laces, etc., of straw, chip, grass, etc., suitable for making or ornamenting,	Free
352	46	straw (G. A. 625, 996),	25%
86	Book	binders' agates, plain,	30%
341	66	binders calf, kangaroo, sheep and goat, including lamb and kid, dressed and finished,	20%
277	44	binders flax, webbing, as linen cloth (G. A. 1000),	35%
411	Books	and pamphlets printed exclusively in languages other than English (G. A. 1093, 1094, 1262, 1733),	Free
410	46	and periodicals, devoted to original scientific research and publications issued to subscribers by scientific and literary associations or academies,	Free :
410	44	and periodicals published by individuals for gratuitous private circulation,	Free
410	44	and public documents, issued by foreign governments,	Free
313	44	and pencils, memorandum, as entireties (G. A. 1180),	20%
411	"	and music in raised print for the blind,	Free
311	44	blank of all kinds,	25%
311	44	engravings and pamphlets, bound or unbound,	
359	66	cigarette and book covers, as smokers' article,	50%
307	44	copying,	35%
	46	copyrighted in U. S., importation prohibited (S. 7759),	
412	44	engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, maps and charts imported by authority and for the use of the United States or for the Library of Congress,	•
410	6.6	engravings, photographs, bound or unbound, etchings, music, maps and charts which shall have been printed more than twenty years at date of importation (G. A. 426, 1865),	
414	66	libraries, usual furniture and similar household effects of persons or families from foreign countries, if used abroad not less than one year and not intended for any other person or persons, nor for sale,	
413	"	maps, music, lithographic prints and charts, specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, in good faith for the use of any society incorporated or established for educational, philosophical, literary or religious purposes or for the encouragement of the fine arts or by order of any college, academy, school or seminary of learning or any state or public library.	• •
	44	books, magazines and other periodicals, published and imported in successive parts, numbers or volumes, when entitled to be imported free of duty, only one declaration is required for any series (G. A. 696, 786, 1188, 1724), ACT June 10, \$1890,	•

SCHEDULE OF DUTIES.

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
	Books needle (so-called) not books (G.A.969), but dutiable as entireties (S. 7555, 9420; G. A. 969),	
313	" picture in relief, not printed (G. A. 1399),	20%
596	"professional; implements, instruments and tools of trade, occupation or employment, in the actual possession at the time of persons arriving in the United States, but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment or for any other person or persons or for sale (S. 5908, 7009, 7048, 7241, 7321, 7485, 7658, 7768, 7833, 8021, 8191, 8378, 8818, 9232, 9352, 9602, 9633, 9660, 10371, 10405, 10967, 11795, 12069, 12126, 12199, 12583, 12629, 13763, 13771, 13785, 13789, 14003, 14049,	Free
	'' sample (G. A. 1710) not free,	riec
-0 0	Boot laces or lacets, wool, if valued at not over 50% per pound,	and
283	" " " if valued at over " "	40%
263	" shoe and corset lacings, cotton or linen,	50% 45%
302	" " silk,	45%
284	Boots and shoes, Arctic, wool and rubber, wool chief value (S.	40/
	8455)	
	" valued at above \$1 50 per pound,	50%
	" less " "	45%
352	" India rubber,	25%
341	" leather,	20%
2	Boracic acid, per pound,	3¢
IO	BORATE of lime, per pound,	11/24
10	" of soda, "	2¢
10	BORAX, crude, per pound,	20
IO	" refined, "	2¢
467	BORT or diamond dust,	Free
625	BOTANY, specimens of, or objects of science. See Specimens,	Free
	BOTTLES, capacity of, various brands, ale, beer and porter (S.6191)	
245	containing are, porter and beer (G. A. 123, 399),	Free
248	containing ginger are or ginger beer,	Free
244	mouth	Free
88	" covered with straw, as entireties (S. 8046),	
	" cut or plain. (See Glass.)	
	ties, but separable. (See Glass.)	
	" feeding, with attachments (G. A. 1325), not entireties,	_
90	" glass, engraved, etc. (See Glass.)	40%
83	* ink, stoneware (G. A. 564),	20%

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE
90	BOTTLES, opal glass, as opal glassware,	40%
177	" patent stoppers for, (G. A. 1541), metal chief value,	35%
387	" quicksilver, returned,	Free
	" with rubber stoppers (G. A. 1356.) (See Glass.)	
88	" sand blast, lettered (G. A. 716), per pound,	3/4€
	silver scent bottles, not jewelry (G. A. 1005, 1882),	
•	" siphon (G. A. 787.) (See Glass.)	
161	Bottoms, copper,	20%
	Bougies, (surgical instruments), according to material,	
264	" cotton and gum, manufactures of cotton (G. A. 1326),	35%
177	" metal, as manufactures of metal,	35%
162	Bouillons, or metal thread (S. 6149),	25%
182	BOUNTY on sugar. (See Sugar.) (G. A. 1884),	
140	Bowie knives, as hunting knives (G. A. 1487),	35%
3261	2 Bows and frogs for violins (G. A. 433, 451, 1503),	25%
180	Box shooks for sugar or packing boxes,	20%
684	" wood, rough,	Free
676	" wood, sawed,	Free
387	Boxes, American shooks returned as, n. o. p. f. (S. 5320, 5400),	Free
216	"American shooks, returned as when containing oranges and lemons, pay one half the duty imposed on foreign boxes,	15%
216	" of foreign manufacture containing oranges, limes and	30%
	Act June 10, 1890, boxes dutiable as outside coverings,	0 7
313	" paper, as manufactures of paper,	20%
177	" music, as manufactures of metal (G. A. 526),	35%
180	" packing,	20%
263	Braces, cotton,	45%
286	" elastic or non-elastic, made of wool, worsted, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca or other animal,	50%
300	" silk, elastic or non-elastic,	45%
336	BRACELETS, as jewelry,	35%
149	BRADS, cut of all kinds,	25%
417	BRAIDS and similar manufactures, composed of chip, straw, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier or rattan for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets and hoods,	Free
263	" cotton. (See cotton.) (S. 13653),	45%
263	" cotton tape, not (G. A. 1906),	45%
286	" elastic or non-elastic made of wool, worsted, hair of camel, goat, alpaca, or other animal (S. 5940),	50%
263	" feather stitched as cotton braid (S. 13653),	45%

SCHEDULE OF DUTIES.

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE.
177	Braids, metal (G. A. 644; S. 6149, 6547),	35%
2 63	"novelty herring bone stitch and feather stitch (G. A. 1301, 1431),	45%
309	" silk, elastic or non-elastic (G. A. 542, 1690, 1745, 1754),	45%
	5. BRANDING, stamping, marking, labeling, etc. of imported goods,	
238	BRANDY and other spirituous liquors imported in casks of less capacity than fourteen gallons, forfeited to the United States,	
16	" coloring for (G. A. 168, 1372, 1418),	50%
2 37	" and other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, n. o. p. f., per proof gallon,	\$1 8o
244	" no additional duty for bottles (\$. 6191, 9157),	
244	" packing of. (See Wines.)	
241	" strength of proof. (See Spirits.)	
177	Brass chains (G. A. 101),	35%
159	" clippings and old brass,	10%
159	" in bars or pigs,	10%
177	" manufactures of n. o. p. f.,	35%
336	" or mock jewelry,	35%
159	" old, fit only for remanufacture,	10%
177	" so-called alloy, not brass (G. A. 1533),	35%
177	" wire (S. 10671; G. A. 255),	35%
161	BRAZIER'S copper,	20%
491	BRAZIL nuts, or cream nuts,	Free
414	"' paste, paste,	
SEC.	. 3. " tea or matte (S. 3909) unenumerated	20%
181	" wood, sawed boards (G. A. 1503),	25%
418	BRAZILIAN pebbles unwrought or unmanufactured,	Free
140	BREAD KNIVES, all sizes,	35%
•	BREAKAGE, there shall be no constructural or other allowance for on wines, liquors, cordials or other distilled spirits, (G. A. 90, 438, 1211). See Act June 10, 1890.	
416	Brecca or breccia in blocks or slabs,	Free
143	Breech-loading fire-arms,	30%
	Bremen blue. See Blues, per pound,	
44	Brewers' compound, as varnish (S. 3484),	25%
- •	" and for the alcohol contained therein, per gall.,	
684	BRIAR wood or briar root, and similar wood, unmanufactured, or not further manufactured than cut into blocks suitable for the articles into which they are intended to be converted,	Free

F. B. VANDEGRIFT & Co.

86	BRICK, Bath (G. A. 1088, 1123),	30
77	" Magnesic fire, per ton	\$1 0
76	" not glazed, enameled, ornamented, or decorated in any manner,	25
76	" glazed, enameled, ornamented, or decorated	30
671	BRIMSTONE, flowers of or sublimed,	20
642	" crude, in bulk,	Fre
	BRISLING. See Fish.	
420 314	BRISTLES, (S. 8667), crude, not sorted, bunched or prepared, "sorted, bunched or prepared for pound,	Fre
310	BRISTOL board, as drawing paper (G. A. 1060),	20
308	" as card board (S. 6463),	30
584 177	BRITANNIA metal, and pewter. old, fit only to be remanufactured, ware, manufactures of metal,	Fre 35
233	BRITISH gum, or burnt starch, or dextrine, per pound,	11/2
SEC	. 3 " lustre (S. 491),	20
177	BROCADE or bronze powder (G. A. 991),	35
	Broche shawls, (See wool),	
SEC	. 50 Brokers, custom house, licenses to	
42 I	Bromine	Fre
14	Bromo-fluoresic acid, coal-tar color (G. A. 154),	25
	BRONZE castings, when statuary and when not (G. A. 581, 1564, 1574, 1694	
160	" flitters, not bronze powder (G. A. 991),	40
575	" casts, (S. 4228), if statuary	Fre
177	Bronzes, imitation, (S. 6057, 7657),	35
177	" manufactures of,	35
160	" metal in leaf,	40
160	" powder (G. A. 991),	40
575	" statuary (G, A. 581, 727, 1433, 1435, 1564, 1574, 1694, 1704), if work of professional sculptor,	Fre
336	Brooches as jewelry,	35
422	Broom corn,	Fre
314	Brooms of all kinds,	20
14	Brown crystals (S. 1035),	25
	" hollands. See Linen,	
645	" wool grease,	Fre
314	BRUSHES, dust, feather (S. 7015)	35
314	" flesh straps and gloves (G. A. 1313),	35
314	" for hair, clothes, etc.,	35
314	" powder-puffs, dutiable as (G. A. 1731),	35

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE
177	BRUSHES throat swabs and other medical, metal chief value (G. A.	
	I355),	35
289	BRUSSELS carpets, figured or plain,	40
26 3	" cotton nets, black (G. A. 2165; S. 10256),	45
291	" tapestry carpets, figured, plain or printed,	423/2
328	BRUYERE, for milliner's use, cotton (S. 5471),	35
470	Buchu leaves, crude,	Fre
	BUCKLES, when dutiable as jewelry (G. A. 521, 1098, 1099, 893),	
264	Buckrams, cotton (S. 9941; G. A. 1141),	35
190	BUCKWHEAT flour, if from countries imposing no duty thereon,	
-	when exported from the United States,	Fre
170	" otherwise,	15
470	Buds, as drugs,	Fre
•••	" cassia, ground or powdered, per pound,	3
235	" ground and powdered, per pound,	3
329	BUFFALO skins as fur skins (S. 6078),	20
99	Bugles, glass beads strung,	IC
638	BUHR stones, as millstones,	Fre
113	BUILDING forms, iron or steel, per pound,	10
1051		10
5/	undressed, n. o. p. f. (G. A. 1134),	30
106	" stone, except marble, n. o. p. f., hewn, dressed or polished,	30
113	Bulb beams, iron or steel, per pound	1 10
470	BULBOUS roots and bulbs, as drugs,	ro Fre
4/0	" roots and bulbs, other than drugs (S. 6445, 8636, 9331),	Fre
611		Fre
	Bulbs and bulbous roots, not edible, n. o. p. f.,	Fre
423 162	Bullion, gold or silver (G. A. 913),	
	Bullions, metal thread (G. A. 644),	25 Třeo
558	BULRUSHES,	Fre
283	Bunion plasters, manufactured of wool (S. 6576). See woolens.	
283	BUNTING of wool, worsted, hair of camel, goat, alpaca, or other animal, n. o.p.f., if valued at not over 50¢ per pound,	40
283	" if valued at over 50% per pound,	50
424	BURGUNDY pitch,	Fre
277	BURLAPS, embroidery, canvas not (G. A. 2136),	
	" jute padding, canvas, etc. (G. A. 448, 1129, 1254, 1276, 1426,	35
3927	jute suitable for cotton bagging (G. A. 1362)	Fre
4243		Fre
594	BURNISHING stones,	Fre
•••	BURNT starch or glucose,	15
•05	AVELIA SIGNALI VI SAULVELIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	4.7

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE	
638	BURR stones in blocks, rough or unmanufactured, or bound up into	_	
	mill stones,	Free	
140	BUTCHERS' knives, forks and steels, all sizes,	35%	
230	BUTTER cocoa (G. A. 645, 1174), per pound,	31/2	
568	" cocoanut (G. A. 2360),	Free	
140	" knives, all sizes,	35%	
194	" substitutes for, including oleomargarine, per pound,	49	
194	BUTTERINE (G. A. 645, 1174), per pound,	4.5	
315	BUTTON forms, lastings, mohair, cloth, silk, or other manufactures of cloth, woven or made in patterns of such size, shape or form, or cut in such manner as to be fit for buttons exclusively (G. A. 220, 1209, 1239); S. 10570,	10%	
317	BUTTONS, bone, wholly or partially manufactured (G. A. 957),	•	
316	" agate,	35% 25%	
177	" brass, (S. 9521, 10471),	35%	
317	" glass, wholly oy partially manufactured (G. A. 891, 1714),	35%	
317	" horn, wholly or partially manufactured,	35%	
-	" ivory and vegetable ivory, wholly or partially manufactured	33/	
317	(G. A. 417, 1712. 1892),	35%	
286	" made of wool, worsted, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animal,	50%	
318	" papier mache shoe buttons,	25%	
354	" pearl disks for, manufactures of pearl, not buttons (S. 14282),	35%	
316	" pearl, wholly or partially manufactured (G. A. 659), per line 1¢ button measure of 40 of one inch, per gross and	15%	
316	" shell, wholly or partially manufactured, per line 1¢ as above and	15%	
318	" shoe, made of paper, board, papier mache, pulp, or other		
	similar material, n. o. p. f.,	25%	
300	velvet (G. A. 201, 641, 1239), according to material of chief	45%	
286	" of wool, worsted, etc., for tassels or ornaments,	50%	
131	Butts and hinges, iron or steel, finished, per pound,	11/2#	
497	" jute,	Free	
771	J,		
2063	CABBAGE seed (S. 6635, 7313),	10%	
•	CABBAGES in all forms,	Free	
181	CABINET furniture of wood,	25%	
684	" woods in the log, rough or hewn	Free	

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE.
181	CABINET sawed, not otherwise manufactured,	25%
Sec.	3. veneers of, unenumerated,	20%
426	CABINETS of old coins and medals,	Free
625	" of specimens of natural history, etc., not for sale (S. 9211, 10446; G. A. 855),	Free
177	CABLE cores, gutta percha and copper (S. 10815),	35%
268	CABLES, composed in whole or in part of istle, Tampico fibre,	001
	manila and sisal grass or sunn,	10%
177	" made of copper wire (S. 1677, 3008),	30%
268	" made of hemp,	10%
124	" made of iron wire, pay the maximum rate on the wire used therein, and in addition, per pound,	1¢
61	CACHOUS, aromatic (S. 9132),	40%
427	CADMIUM,	Free
48	" yellow, as a pigment (G. A. 2049),	25%
5 9	CAFFEINE,	25%
568	CAJEPUT oil,	Free
8	CAKE, alum, per pound,	100
8	" aluminous, per pound,	100
622	" salt, or nitre cake,	Free
SEC	. 3. Cakes or crackers, edible, unenumerated,	20%
428	CALAMINE,	Free
470	CALAMUS root.	Free
24	CALCINED magnesia (S. 7574), per pound,	7\$
60	CALCIUM, chloride of (S. 9008),	25%
60	" santonate of (\$. 9935),	25%
504	CALFS' hair, cleaned or uncleaned,	Free
341	CALFSKINS, bookbinders' dressed and finished,	20%
341	" japanned (G. A. 272),	20%
505	raw, dried, salted or pickled,	Free
341	" tanned and dressed, or tanned,,	20%
470	CALISAYA bark,,.	Free
59	CALOMEL,,	25%
189	CALVES, live,	20%
27 6	CAMEL, hair of, in form of roving, roping or tops,	20%
504	" hair, raw,	Free
314	" hair pencils,	35%
283	" manufactures of hair n. o. p. f., if valued at not over 50\$\psi\$ per pound,	40%
283	" manufactures of hair n. o. p. f., if valued at over 50¢ per pound,	50%

PAI	ARTICLE.	RATE
2345	4CAMELIAS (G. A. 290),	10%
336	CAMEOS, in frames,	35%
338	" cut (S. 9211),	25%
336	" set in jewelry,	35%
102	CAMERAS, glass, chief value,	35%
	" as tools of trade of amateur photographers (S. 7739, 7772),	Free
470	CAMOMILE flowers,	Free
429	CAMPHOR, crude,	Free
161	4 " refined,	10%
684	" wood (S. 5271), in the log,	Free
181	" sawed,	25%
	CANADA, goods in transit to and from, for exportation, not dutiable importations (S. 7172),	
611	CANARY seed, n. o. p. f.,	Free
	CANCELLATION of bonds. Landing certificates must be verified by oath of master and mate, or by custom-house certificate (S. 14568),	
35I	CANDLES and tapers, wax,	25%
	" carbon electric (S. 4815), according to material,	
	" wicking, cotton,	45%
183	CANDY, sugar,:	35%
684	CANE, bamboo, rattan, reed, unmanufactured'	Free
684	" bamboo reeds, cut into lengths for canes	Free
179	" chair and reeds (G. A. 761),	10%
181	" finished walking sticks (S. 9067; G. A. 761),	25%
177	" with metal mountings, dutiable as manufactures of metal,	35%
470	CANELLA, alba bark,	Free
470	CANTHARIDES, Spanish flies,	Free
302	CANTON crapes, as manufactures of silk,	45%
	" flannels. See cottons. (S. 3422)	
295	CANVAS, floor cloth,	30%
,,	" for embroidering (G. A. 873; S. 6362), as cotton cloth,	0 /-
277	" jute (S. 8320, 10231), as manufactures of flax,	35%
277	" linen, as manufactures of flax	30%
277	" padding, as manufactures of flax (G. A. 2213),	33%
- ·	" sail, cotton as cotton cloth,	
513	CAOUTCHOUE, or crude rubber,	Free
177	CAPADASTRAS, manufactures of metals (S. 8549),	35%
198	CAPERS, pickles	30%

PAI	ARTICLE.	RATE	
327	CAPS, blasting, per 1000,	\$2.07	
	" fez, felted knit fabrics (G. A. 938),		
353	" fur (G. A. 537.)	304	
327	" percussion (S. 2148, 2150, 9564),	30%	
284	" Scotch woolen (G. A. 456), as woolen wearing apparel. See woolens,		
233	CAPSICUM or red pepper, unground, per pound,	2½¢	
233	" " ground, "	3 ¢	
5 9	CAPSULES, as medicinal preparations,	25%	
177	" covers for bottles, manufactures of metal,	35%	
240	CARACO, spirituous beverage (G. A. 829), per gal	\$1.8o	
102	CARAFES, with compartments, not bottles (G. A. 1454),	35%	
611	CARAWAY seed, n. o. p. f,	Free	
568	" oil of	Free	
363	CARBOLIC acid (S. 6499; G. A. 463, 942)	Free	
59	" sheep wash (S. 8182, 8782),	25%	
408	CARBON, animal, fit only for fertilizing purposes,	Free	
40	" bone black,	20%	
177	" candles, for electric lights, chief value (S. 4815),	35%	
181			
543	CARBONATE, mineral of magnesia	Free	
24	" of magnesia, medicinal, per pound,	3₡	
595	" of potash, or black salts (G. A. 1249),	Free	
640	" mineral of strontia, of sodium, chemical compound (G. A. 1347, 1862),	Free 25%	
279	CARBONIZED noils,	20%	
279	" wool,	20%	
387	CARBOYS of American manufacture. See casks,	Free	
88	" glass, covered or uncovered, filled or unfilled, per pound,	3/4¢	
338	CARBUNCLES, as precious stones, cut but not set	25%	
	" set,	30%	
224 ¹ /	CARCASSES, fresh beef, mutton and pork (S. 2325, 7202),	20%	
611	CARDAMON seed, n. o. p. f.,	Free	
308	CARDBOARDS of paper (G. A. 634, 770),	30%	
132	CARD clothing (S. 8973; G. A. 1479. 1790), made from tempered steel wire, per square foot,	40 %	
132	" all other per square foot,	20%	
685	" waste,	Free	
279	CARDED waste,	20%	
298	CARDED or combed silk,	20%	

PAR. ARTICLE. R		
313	CARDIGAN jackets, etc. See wool	20%
	" gelatine, hand painted, suitable as paintings (G. A. 1572)	Free
575		rice
312	" playing (\$. 8617, 10154, 11518; G. A. 284), in packs of not over 54 cards, per pack 10\$\varphi\$ and	50%
	and at a like rate for any number in excess	
311	" printed,	25%
	"Sunday school, Christmas. See lithographs (G. A. 1257),	0,1
48	CARMINES	25%
338	CARNELIAN, as precious stones, not set,	25%
	" set,	30%
181	CARPET beaters, rattan (S. 7188)	25%
296	" bedsides, same duty as is provided for carpets of which they are made	
294	CARPETING, felt, figured or plain (G. A. 1063),	30%
294	CARPET druggets and bockings, printed, colored or otherwise (S. 10111),	and
216	" mats, rugs for floors, scenes, covers, hassocks, art squares,	30%
206	same duty as carpets of which made	
296	" rugs for floors, same duty as carpets of like character (S. 9174),	,
277	" rugs of jute, not carpet rugs (G. A. 698),	35%
	CARPETS,	
287	"Aubusson, Axminster, mouquette and chinille, figured	404
289	or plain (G. A. 629), "Brussels, figured or plain,	40% 40%
291	" (tapestry) and carpets and carpeting, figured or	40,0
	plain, of like character, painted on the warp or other- wise (S. 6060),	421/2%
289	" Byzantine (S. 6538),	40%
292	" chain, Venetian,	32 1/2%
273	" cork, figured or plain, if valued at not over 25c per sq. yard, " over 25c " "	25% 40%
295	cotton and grass, not Chinese matting (G. A. 2244),	30%
295	" horse-hair, as carpets n. o. p. f. (G. A. 1911),	30%
294 269	" felt, Japanese jute rugs (G. A. 717, 2052),	30% 20%
295	" jute velvet (G. A. 2123),	30%
295	" Kalnuc (S. 10038),	30%
292	" treble ingrain,,,,,	30%
263	"two-ply ingrain,	30%
3 90	vervet, tapestry vervet, and carpets of fixe character of plain,	400
287	printed on the warp or otherwise,	40% 40%
293	" wool, Dutch,	30%
259	" jute, if pile fabric (G. A. 698),	461/2%
269	" jute or hemp (G. A. 698),	30%
-	* These rates of duty on woolen carpets do not take effect until January 1st, 1895.	-

PA	R. ARTICLE.	RATE
	CARPETS portions of, composed wholly or in part of wool, flax or cotton, subject to duty on like carpets or carpeting,	
288	"Saxony, Wilton and Tournay velvet, and all carpets of like character,	409
290	" velvet and tapestry velvet,	409
295	"wool, flax or cotton, or in part of either, n. o. p. f.,	309
	CARRIAGE aprons, according to material of, chief value (G. A. 1948)	,
	" furniture and hardware, dutiable according to material and parts of, according to material (G. A. 331, 700, 1734),	
	" not as household effects (G. A. 464),	
283	" robes and rugs, dutiable as manufactures of wool (S. 7298), if valued at not over 50¢ per pound,	409 509
113		10%
3	CARS passing to and from Canada (S. 9549, 9688, 11630),	Free
177	CARTRIDGES and cartridge shells (S. 6634),	35%
177	" central fire cases (shells) (S. 3846, 6634),	35%
38	CARVING knives, forks and steels, all sizes, finished and unfinished, if valued at over \$4.00 per dozen,	45%
	all other,	35%
470	Cascarilla bark,	Free
387	CASKS, barrels, carboys, bags and other vessels of American manufacture, filled with American products, or exported empty and returned filled,	Free
180	" empty,	20%
	CASES of glass, for Roquefort cheese, not unusual coverings (G. A. 2183)	
	" packing, of American shooks, when filled,	Free
3267		25%
173	" watch, as parts of watches,	25%
646	CASSAVA or cassada or tapioca (S. 9031),	Free
626	Cassia and cassia buds, unground,	Free
568	" oil of (S. 4039; G. A. 1414),	Free
626	" vera (cassia and cassia buds), unground,	Free
653	CASSITERITE, or black oxide of iron,	Free
296	Cassocks or hassocks, dutiable according to material,	
	" as regalia (S. 5942, 7135),	
63	CASTILE soap (G. A. 1358, 1832),	20%
	" weight of (G. A. 245),	
	CASTINETS, wood, so-called "bones" (S. 2510),	25%
136	Cast hollow-ware, crated, glazed or tinned, per pound,	20

PAR. ARTICLE.	RATE
134 CASTINGS, iron n. o. p. f., (G. A. 536, 693, 903, 1451), per pound,	8-10 <i>\$</i>
135 " malleable iron n. o. p. f. (S. 8180), per pound,	2¢
122 " steel, dry sand, loan or iron molded. (See Steel)	
134 CAST IRON, irons, sad irons, tailors' irons, hatters' irons, per pound,	8 10 %
133 " pipe of every description, per pound,	100
134 " plates for stoves, per pound,	8 C
134 " stoves, per pound,	100
134 " vessels,	10¢
430 CASTOR or castoreum,	Free
205 " beans or seeds, per bushel of 50 pounds, (S. 7919),	25%
27 " oil (S. 5914, 7011), per gallon,	35¢
603 Casts of bronze, specially imported for schools, etc., if statuary,	Free
470 CATECHU or cutch (G. A. 642),	Free
310 CAT gut, manufactures of, or of which cat gut is component of chief value, n. o. p. f.,	25°6
431 " racquet strings (G. A. 311, 34),	Free
326½ " violin strings (G. A. 88, 311),	25%
431 " unmanufactured in strings or cords (G. A. 567),	Free
431 '' worm gut or ''leaders'' (G. A. 567),	Free
CATHETERS, dutiable, according to material (G. A. 514, 666),	1.00
504 CATTLE hair, cleaned or undressed, drawn or undrawn, n. o. p. f.,	Free
SEC. 17. " neat, importation of,	
" quarantine of on Canadian frontier required (S. 13717),	
198 CAULIFLOWERS in salt or brine (S. 10597),	30%
207 " in natural state,	10%
595 CAUSTIC potash, including refined in sticks or rolls,	Free
65 " soda (S. 4066, 4118), per pound,	1/2 €
471 CAVIARE, fish eggs (G. A. 372),	Free
235 CAYENNE pepper, unground, per pound (S. 14742),	21/2¢
235 " ground (G. A. 363, 793), per pound,	30
673 CEDAR fence and paving posts (G. A. 923),	Free
684 " in the log, rough or hewn,	Free
681 " pickets and palings,	Free
181 " lumber, sawed,	25%
682 " shingles (G. A. 719),	Free
674 "timber, etc., hewn and sawed and for wharves,	· Free
675 " squared and sided,	Free
568 CEDRAT or citron oil,	Free
207 CELERY in natural state,	10%
198 " salt (S. 6080),	30%
470 " seed, as drugs (G. A. 1375),	Free



PAR	. Article.	RATE
	CELLULOID. (See Collodoin.)	
15	" balls, as manufactures of collodoin (G. A. 1644),	45%
15	" hair pins, not jewelry (G. A. 476, 535, 701, 1829),	45%
15	" memorandums or tablets (G. A. 879),	45%
SEC.	3. CEMENT, India rubber (G. A. 1963),	20%
77	" all other except hydraulic, n. o. p. f.,	10%
77	"Roman, Portland, and other hydraulic cement, in barrels, sacks or packages, per 100 pounds, including weight of barrels or packages (S. 8507, 9375; G. A. 556),	8¢
59	CERATES, as medicinal preparations,	25%
432	CERIUM,	Free
14	CERULEINE, (coerulein) as a coal tar color (S. 5113, 8768; G. A. 1424.	25%
292	CHAIN, Venetian carpets,	321/2%
137	CHAINS of all kinds, iron or steel (S. 5948, 8740, 9213, 9843),	30%
336	" as jewelry,	35%
177	" brass or copper (S. 10410),	35%
137	" steel watch chains (G. A. 384, 600, 953, 955),	30%
336 179	"white metal, watch as jewelry (S. 8830; G. A. 1450),	35% %
181 177	reeds G. A. 1665),	10% 25% 35%
	" made of Aubusson tapestry, not wood furniture (G. A. 1646),	
177	" metal, n. o. p. f.,	35%
SEC.	3. CHALK, billiard cubes covered with paper (S. 14200; G. A. 616),	20%
11	" French (G. A. 1196),	20%
11	" precipitated,	20%
11	" prepared	20%
11	" preparation of n. o. p. f.,	20%
11	" red,	20%
433	" unmanufactured,	Free
353	CHAMOIS leather toilet mats (S. 8789),	30%
341	skins dressed and finished,	20%
	" skins, unfinished (G. A. 806),	
470	CHAMOMILE flowers,	Free
568	" ` oil,	Free
243	CHAMPAGNE. (See wines)	
	" bottles, no separate duty upon	
	CHANGE in punctuation in tariff laws (G. A. 414, 806, 877)	
113	CHANNELS, car truck, iron or steel (S. 9864), per pound,	10 Z
	CHANTILLY laces, silk and mohair, dutiable according to material of chief value (G. A. 2386)	•

F. B. VANDAGRIFT & Co.

RATE Free Free \$12 00

PA	R.	ARTICLE.
434		7170),
408	" animal ((G. A. 1739),
III	" iron, rol	led in bars (G. A. 680), per ton,
		fusians, not crayon (G. A. 1819)
		voices, what are dutiable must be specified in detail.
		nd making up (Act 1883), packing cases (G. A. 1890,
	" entered	as part value, not a clerical error (G. A. 1190, 1198, 202, 1203, 1299,
	" fees for g	gauging exported rum for statistical purposes (G. A.
	" for comp	nission and brokerage when dutiable (G. A. 1182); Act 1883); 5, 20, 79, 921; Act 1890, 1577; 1202, 1299
	" for cutting for meas	ug cloth into lengths (G. A. 131)uring lace, dutiable (G. A. 1828)
	" for pack	G. A. 1162, 1525, 1626, 585
	" goods de	tained at quarantine (G. A. 1149)
		transit (G. A. 1933)
		ransportation (G. A. 1525, 120, 15, 1605, 1816, 1827)
		ion not dutiable (G. A. 917)
		ey (G. A. 1626)
		s, etc., for weighing emballeur, etc. (G. A. 76, 153,
		l, 25, 49, 585),
		turers profit, commission on (G. A. 1199),
		specified (G. A. 784, 1660),
		(G. A. 1909)
	,	(G. A. 1524),
		g on hosiery, etc (G. A. 525, 1672),
		up and knocking down " machinery not dutiable
		G. A. 1806)
		a China (G. A. 1216),
	" skins, fu	r (G. A. 836),
	" slippers,	embroidered and cotton embossing (G. A. 196, 264,)
	" when dut	tiable, also weighing. See weighing (G. A. 447)
		skinning and hanking worsted yarn (G. A. 930),
CHE	MICAL, COMPO	OUNDS AND SALTS.
		per, not verdigris (G. A. 1860),
•	ACETONE (G. A.	. 886, 887),
	ACTENELID (G.	A. 553),

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
	CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS.	
	Beta-naphthal (G. A. 801),	•
	BICARBONATE potash (G. A. 548),	
	BI-SULPHIDE carbon (G. A. 637, 699),	
	BI-SULPHITE lime and lamp black (G. A. 1576),	
	CHLORIDE of zinc (G. A. 1576),	
	CHLORIDE of magnesium (G. A. 2051),	٠
	DIMETHYL aniline (G. A. 27),	
	EIKONOGEN, not, but coal car preparation (G. A. 1345)	•
	Extract of logwood (G. A. 577),	
	Extract of quercitron (G. A. 989, 1289),	
	GALLOFLAVIN (G. A. 1449),	
	NAPTHIONATE of soda (G. A. 28, 776),	
	NITRATE of soda (G. A. 733),	
	Noire solide, or steam black, as (G. A. 1868),	
	PEPTONE mercury sulphate (G. A. 1347),	
	RESORCINE (G. A. 506),	
	So-CALLED, liquid albumen (G. A. 1390),	•
	THEO-CHROMOGEN, or toluidine sulph acid (G. A. 1839)	
	TOLUIDINE, or primuline sulph. (G. A 1073),	
	Tonka beans, crystal or powder, not (G. A. 1923),	
	CHEMICAL glassware, certain, so called (G. A. 671),	
	" evaporating dishes, not (G. A. 1904),	
	" Geissler tubes, not (G. A. 1337),	
	" graduates, not (G. A. 1795),	
	" hydrometers, thermometers, spirit levels, etc. (G. A. 941, 1228, 1335),	
	" siphon, and other tubes and tubing (G. A. 950, 1598, 1807),	
	" urinometers (G. A. 941),	
	" watchmakers' materials, watch hammers, Rupert's tears,	•
	etc. (G. A. 1333, 1359), "wool glass, as (G. A. 1365),	
84	CHARMS, chinaware, etc., not decorated,	30%
84	" chinaware, painted, tinted, stained, enameled, printed, gilded, or otherwise decorated,	35%
336	" jewelry,	35%
311	CHARTS,	25%
308	" lithographic. See Lithographs,	
412	" for the United States	Free
	CHASUBLES, and vestments, as wearing apparel, not regalia (G. A. 1369),	
320	CHECKERS, checquers or draughts,	50%

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
195	CHEESE, per pound,	40
	" boxes, as packing cases (G. A. 1087)	
140	" knives, all sizes, finished and unfinished,	35%
	" glass cases for, not unusual coverings (G. A. 2183),	
363	CHEMICAL acids, all, n. o. p. f.,	Free
	" apparatus, imported for societies or colleges,	Free
60	" compounds, n. o. p. f. (G. A. 699),	25%
60	" salts, n. o. p. f.,	25%
60 ·	" salts, chloride of magnesium (G. A. 2051),	25%
301	" wood pulp, bleached or unbleached,	10%
102	" utensils (G. A. 671, 941, 950),	35%
585	" utensils, specially imported by institutions,	Free
287	CHENILLE carpets, figured or plain,	40%
2 60	" carpets, of cotton,	40%
260	" curtains, table covers, etc.,	40%
	" drapery, so-called, as pile fabrics (G. A. 1720),	
2 99	" if silk, chief value, per pound, (but not less than 50%),	\$ 1 50
2 93	CHENILLES silk (S. 7994), per pound,(but not less than 50%).	\$1 00
188	CHEROOTS, including wrappers (See Cigars), per pound,\$4 00 a	nd 25%
489	CHERRIES, green, ripe or dried, n. o. p. f.,	Free
247	CHERRY juice, n. o. p. f., containing 18% or less of alcohol (G. A.	
• • •	767, 1183, 1322, 1597), per gallon,	50¢
247	" containing over 18% of alcohol, per gallon,	\$1 8o
• •	. 3. " syrup, dutiable as a non-enumerated manufactured article (G. A. 2453),	20%
684	" wood, n. o. p. f. in the rough or cut into lengths for sticks,	Free
320	Chess-men and chess-balls of ivory, bone or other material,	50%
18	CHESTNUTS, extract of (S. 3412),	10%
	3. " flour of (G. A. 722),	20%
470	CHIAN turpentine (S. 4701, 5114), crude as resin,	Free
59	" (S. 5114), prepared for use,	25%
22 7	CHICORY prepared, not coffee substitute, (G. A. 1215, 1133), per pound,	. 26
227	" paste (S. 1509), per pound,	2€
227	" root, burnt or roasted, ground or granulated, or in rolls or	-,-
/	otherwise prepared, n. o. p. f. (S. 4358), per pound,	2 ¢
435	" root, raw, dried or undried, but unground,	Free
	CHIEF value, what constitutes material of, U. S. Supreme Court, 135 U. S. p. 237 (S. 13650),	

PAF	ARTICLE.	RATE'
622	CHILLIES or peppers ground, per pound,	3 ¢
622	" or peppers, unground,	Free
177	CHIMES of bells, as manufactures of metal (S. 9414),	35%
82	CHINA clay or kaolin (S. 5367), per ton,	\$2 00
82	" clay, unwrought, per ton,	\$ 1 00
497	" grass or Rame,	Free
277	" grass, manufactures of, n. o. p. f.,	35%
558	" grass, noils (S. 6873; G. A. 1728),	Free
470	" grass root,	Free
86	" headed parasol sticks (G. A. 809), (2674),	30%
86	CHINAWARE of terra cotta, etc., n. o. p. f., if decorated, if not decorated, including lava	40,0
٥.	tips for burners, white, including plaques, ornaments, toys, charms, vases,	30%
84	statuettes, not changed, in condition by super-	
85	added ornamentation, "painted, tinted, enameled, printed, gilded, or otherwise	30%
	decorated, including the above,	35%
601	CHINCONA or cincona,	Free
	CHINESE articles for Joss-house not free as regalia (S. 8133, 8548)	
SEC.	. 3. " bean sticks (G. A. 1628, 2376),	20%
36	" blue, per pound,	6¢
SEC.	. 3. "gelatine or isinglass. See agar agar,	20%
485	" matting (G. A. 1443),	Free
352	" for tea boxes, as manufactured of straw (G.A. 1442)	25%
	" shoes as wearing apparel (G. A. 288, 621), according to material	
198	" soy, as prepared sauce (G. A. 561),	30%
240	" wine, as a spirituous beverage (G. A. 2098),, per gallon,	\$1 8o
•	CHINOIDINE (S. 6865)	Free
417	CHIP for ornamenting hats, etc.,	Free
352	" manufactured of, or of which chip is component of chief	
	value, n. o. p. f.,	25%
177	CHISELS, steel,	35%
60	CHLOBARIUM (S. 763),	25%
12	CHLORAL hydrate (G. A. 2221; S. 13730, 14292 14362),	25%
595	CHLORATE of potash,	Free
621	" of soda,	Free
60	CHLORIDE of barium (S. 6301)	25%
60	" of calcium (S. 9008),	25%
5 37	66 of lime,	Free
	•	

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE
60	CHLORIDE of magnesium, as a chemical salt (G. A. 2051),	25%
60	of zinc (S. 4526),	25%
13	CHLOROFORM, per pound,	25¢
48	CHLOROPHYL (S. 9912), as a color,	25%
229	CHOCOLATE, n. o. p. f., per pound,	26
229	" caramels as chocolate confectionery,	35%
229	" commercially known as sweetened chocolate (G. A. 414), valued at not over 35 cents per pound,	26
	" over "	35%
29	confectionery,	35%
438	CHROMATE of iron, or chromic iron,	Free
41	" of lead or chrome yellow, per pound,	3.
54	" of potash,	25%
66	" of soda,	25%
41	CHROME green, (G. A. 1621, 1874),) and yellow and all other chromium colors in which lead and bi-chromate of potash or soda are component parts, dry or ground in oil or mixed with water, on the material therein, per	
	pound,	3 %
3	CHROMIC acid, per pound,	4,9
438	ore,	Free
308	CHROMOS. See Lithographs (S. 6098)	
177	on metal plaques (S. 6899),	35%
172	CHRONOMETORS, box or ship, and parts thereof,	10%
603	CHURCH regalia, when imported by a society, etc. (G. A. 958, 959, 1068, 1277, 1282, 1742),	Free
436	CIDER,	Free
359	CIGAR cases (S. 2667, 8379),	50%
359	" cutters, metal, as smokers' articles (G. A. 1405; S. 8957),	50%
359	" holders (S. 9924),	50%
326	" lighters, wax tapers for, dutiable as friction matches (G. A. 2187),	20%
359	CIGARETTE books and book covers,	50%
359	" paper in sheets, and all other forms as smokers' articles (G. A. 2404, 400),	50%
59	CIGARETTES, asthma, as medicinal preparations,	25%
188	" of all kinds, including wrappers, per pound, \$4.00 and	25%
188	CIGARS, cigarettes, and cheroots, including wrappers, per pound, \$4.00 and	25%
	(R. S. 3402), including all the above are in addition subject to Internal Revenue tax as follows: Cigars and cheroots, \$3.00 per thousand. Cigarettes, weighing over 3 pounds per thousand,	

SCHEDULE OF DUTIES.

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE
	\$3.00 per thousand; weighing not over 3 pounds per thousand, 50 cents per thousand.	
SEC.	CIGARS, cigarettes and cheroots, including all imported cigars, must be packed in boxes of not more than 500 cigars in each box, and no entry can be made of less than 3000 in a single package. All imported cigars shall be sent to public store or bonded warehouse for inspection, and shall not be removed without a stamp affixed to each box, with a serial number to be recorded in the Custom house.	
	" stamping of (S. 8237, 3939),	
394	CINCHONA bark (S. 9465),	Free
601	" bark, salts of (S. 6268, 6865),	Free
601	CINCHONIDIA, a salt of cinchona bark,	Free
45	CINNABAR, artificial as vermillion or red sulphuret of mercury, a	
	mineral substance, n. o. p. f.,	20%
627	CINNAMON and chips of, unground,	Free
235	" ground, per pound,	_ 3€
568	" oil,	Free
154	CIRCULAR Saws,	25%
	CIRCUS, animals for, not tools of trade (G. A. 1967),	
	" not entitled to import articles in bond for exhibition (S. 14439),	
568	CITRAL, as lemon oil (S. 14203; G. A. 999),	Free
_	CITRATE of lime or magnesia (S. 5949, 6291),	Free
535	CITRIC acid,	25%
3	CITRON, in brine (G. A. 730),	Free
489 568	" oil or cedrat (S. 8962),	Free
218	" preserved or can dried (S. 9357, 10401),	30%
568	CITRONELLA oil, or lemon grass oil,	30%
437	CIVET, crude,	Free
568	" oil,	Free
615	CLAMS as shell fish, in any form,	Free
677	CLAPBOARDS, pine,	Free
678	" spruce,	Free
181	" wood, n. o. p. f., manufacturers of wood,	25%
_	CLARIONETS, as manufactures of wood (G. A. 636),	25%
3261/	•	25%
- /	CLASSIFICATION of goods invoiced as entireties (G. A. 888, 1066	.
	1408, 1569), is the function of the Collector (S. 9659),	
82	CLAY, china or kaolin, per ton,	\$2.00
439	" common blue, in casks, suitable for the manufacture of crucibles,	Free

F. B. VANDEGRIFT & Co.

PA	R. ARTICLE.
359	CLAY, French pipes of, not common pipes (G. A. 320, 1159),
86	" manufacture of n. o. p. f., if decorated,
	if not decorated,
	" modeling, for sculptors, tools of trade (G. A. 2174),
359	" pipes, common; and pipe bowls, valued at not over 50¢ per gross,
82	" unwrought, or unmanufactured, n. o. p. f., per ton,
82	" wrought or manufactured, n. o. p. f. (S. 9294), per ton
	CLEANED or uncleaned rice. See rice.
177	CLEAVERS, butchers (S. 10818),
587	CLEMATIS, not forced under glass (G. A. 477),
	CLERICAL, errors, correction of (G. A. 16, 183, 184, 326, 871, 1040,
	1190, 1201 1207, 1208, 1222, 1338, 1570, 1670, 1712, 1756,
	1802, 1805, 1810, 1823; S. 6590, 7925, 9202),
638	CLIFF stone, ornamented,
102	CLINICAL thermometers, as manufactures of glass (G. A. 114, 1335),
177	CLIPPERS, horse or hair, manufactures of steel,
577	CLIPPINGS, as paper stock,
159	" of brass or Dutch metal
452	" of copper,
IIO	" of iron or steel, per ton,
170	CLOAK or shawl pins,
285	CLOAKS made of wool, worsted, etc.,
262	CLOCKED stockings, hose or half hose, made of cotton or linen,
276	CLOCKING on hose, cotton, dutiable as embroidery (G. A. 2256,
172	CLOCKS and watches, or parts thereof, whether separately packed
-73	or otherwise (S. 10517; G. A. 167, 617, 697, 781, 1240,
	1744,
173	" dials for copper (G. A. 697),
173	" onyx cases for (G. A. 897),
177	CLOISONNE vases, enamelled metal (S. 4061),
277	Cloth, bamboo, manufactures of,
407	"bolting, suitable especially for milling purposes (S. 10626; G. A. 351),
302	" bolting, silk for wearing apparel (S. 10272),
250	
-	" cotton " See cotton
to	" cotton. See cotton,
255	

PAR	.•	Article.	RATE
333	CLOTI	g crinoline, per square yard,	6¢
315	66	cut for buttons,	10%
264	6.6	emery, cotton	35%
277	"	fiber, grass cloth, resembling horse hair (G. A. 1899),	35%
273	"	floor. See oilcloth and linoleum,	
352	"	grass, Raffia (G. A. 870),	25%
3921/	1 11	gunny, as bagging for cotton,	Free
334	44	hair known as hair seating, per square yard,	6 ¢
273	44	oil, for floors, stamped, painting or printed, including lino- leum, corticene, cork carpets, and all other except silk oil cloth, if valued at not over 25%. per square	ord
		yard,if valued at over 25\$	25%
~£ .	66		40%
264	66	tracing (S. 8909, 5830),	35%
264	4.6	water proof cotton cloth, n. o. p. f. (G. A. 804),	35%
	44	wire nettings. (See Iron wire.)	
		woolen (See Wool.)	
132	CLOTI	if made from tempored steel wire, per square feet	40.0
	44	all other, " " "	400
0	4.6	•	20¢
258	66	ready made, cotton. (See Cotton.)	40%
301 284	**	ready made, silk. (See Silk.)	50%
204	66	ready made, wool or worsted, n. o. p. f., valued at \$1 50 per pound, all other,	50%
501	CLOTI	an other,s, gunny, old or refuse, fit only for remanufacture,	45% Free
•		ER seed (G. A. 646) as grass seed,	Free
		as and clove stems, unground,	Free
	CLUVI	ground or powder, per pound,	
² 35 60	٠ ، ، ،	oil of,	3%
	Ct tini	BY lace,	25%
2/0		ses and carriages, dutiable, according to material (G. A. 1734),	50%
439	COAL.	anthracite and coal stores of American vessels,	Free
434	"	charcoal,	Free
318½	66	bituminous and shale, per ton,	40¢
31834		coke,	15%
568	66	oil unless imported from a country imposing a duty there-	-57
_		on,	Free
568	"	oil or petroleum imported from a country imposing a duty thereon,	40%
3181/2	и .	slack and culm, such as will pass through a half wet screen, per ton,	15¢

TARIFF ACT 1894.

PAR	. Article.	RATE
14	COAL TAR colors, n. o. p. f.,	25%
443	" crude, not colors or dyes, n. o. p. f.,	Free
14	" dyes, n. o. p. f.,	25%
58	" preparations, medicinal, per pound,	50¢
443	" preparations, and products of, not colors or dycs, n. o. p. f.,	Free
	Coal tar preparations, acetanilid, not, G. A.,	rice
353	COAT linings, fur (G. A. 408; S. 7451),	30%
353	" linings of lamb skins with wool on (S. 10324),	30%
283	" linings of wool, worsted, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animal, n. o. p. f., valued at not over 50c. per pound,	40% . 50%
444	COBALT and cobalt ore,	Free
143	oxide of, per pound,	25 ¢
	3. COBBLE stones (S. 5877),	10%
60	COCAINE, crude or alkali (G. A. 1531, 2642),	25%
59	" hydrochlorate of, (G. A. 886), per pound,	50¢
445	Cocculus indicus,	Free
446	COCHINEAL, (G. A. 710),	Free
48	" lake, a paint,	25%
447	Cocoa, crude,	Free
230	" butter, per pound,	31/20
230	" butterine (G. A. 645, 1174), per pound,	31/20
256	" fiber mate and matting	204

SCHEDULE OF DUTIES.

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
447	Cocoa leaves and shell,	Free
568	" nut oil or butter (G. A. 2360),	Free
224	" nuts in the shell,	
218	" nuts, desiccated or prepared (S. 6483),	30%
3	" nuts, ground (G. A. 840),	20%
356	" or coir matting,	20%
229	" prepared or manufactured, n. o. p. f., per pound (S. 6518),	2 ¢
617	COCOONS, silk, and silk worm egss,	Free
481	CoD fish, frozen or packed in ice, fresh,	Free
568	" the product of American fisheries,	Free
403	" sounds and bladders, crude,	Free
19	" sounds and bladders, prepared,	
2 68	" lines, hemp (S. 9307),	. 10%
28	" liver oil (S. 7141, 7310),	20%
568	" liver oil, the product of American fisheries (S. 10588, 10606	,
	10650, 11300; G. A. 785, 814, 837),	Free
59	" liver oil, De Jongh's emulsion, not dutiable as (G. A. 268),	25%
499	oil (G. A. 1150), not "cod liver oil," fit only for soap making wire drawing, stuffing leather, etc.,	Free
497	CODILLA, tow of flax or hemp,	
14	COERULEIN, as coal tar color (S. 8768),	
448	Coffee,	0,
177	" mills, metal chief value,	
231	" substitutes for, n. o. p. f., (S. 6922; G. A. 219, 1133, 1215; S 15037), per pound,	•
122	COGGED ingots, steel. (See Steel.)	•
	Coins, foreign, values of to be proclaimed by Secretary of the Treasury quarterly. (See introduction.)	<u> </u>
449	" gold, silver and copper,	
426	" old, as antiquities,	
450	Coir and coir grass,	
277	" manufactures of (G. A. 1022),	
356	" matting and mats	•••
	COKE,	•
470	Colchicum seed as drugs (G. A. 1377, 1379),	
58	" wine of (S. 8329), per pound,	
48	COLCOTHAR, oxide of iron (S. 9455, 9265),	
61	COLD cream for toilet purposes,	
316	COLLAR buttons, pearl (G. A. 894), I cent. per line button measure per gross and,	e
177	" buttons, metal boxes containing (G. A. 907),	

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE
275	Collars and cuffs, composed wholly or in part of linen, 30 cents per dozen and,	30%
276	" cotton lace (G. A. 2204),	50%
426	COLLECTIONS of antiquities, antedating the year 1700,	Free
625	" of natural history, etc., (G. A. 855, 1732),	Free
	COLLECTORS of Customs, decisions of, final unless appealed from. (See Act June 10, 1890.)	
	" exempt from personal liability to importers (S. 14361),	
	Colleges and institutions,	
413	books, maps, music, lithographic prints and charts, specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, in good faith, for the use of any society incorporated or established for educational, philosophical, literary, or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States or any State or public library, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe,	• Free
5 ⁸ 5	philosophical and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments and preparations, including bottles and boxes containing the same; statuary, casts of marble, bronze, alabaster or plaster of Paris; paintings, drawings, and etchings, specially imported in good faith for the use of any society or institution incorporated or established for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific or literary purposes, or for encouragement of the fine arts, and not intended for sale,	Free
603	regalia and gems, statues, statuary and specimens or casts of sculpture where specially imported in good faith for the use of any society incorporated or established solely for educational, philosophical, literary or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, seminary of learning or public library in the United States, but the term "regalia" as herein used shall be held to embrace only such insignia of rank or office or emblems, as may be worn upon the person or borne in the hand during public exercises of the society or institution, and shall not include articles of furniture or fixtures, or of regular wearing apparel, nor personal property of individuals,	Free
86	works of art, the production of American artists residing temporarily abroad, or other works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass, imported expressly for presentation to a national institution, or to any. State or municipal corporation, or incorporated religious society, college, or other public institution, including stained or painted window glass or stained	

PAR.		ARTICLE.	RATE
		or painted glass windows, but such exemption shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe (G. A. 55, 267, 493, 732, 997,	
		1096, 1258, 1280, 1283, 1368),	Free
15	Collo	DION and all compounds thereof (S. 5477), per pound,	40¢
15	44	if in finished or partly finished materials (S. 8767; A. 879),	40%
15	44	imitations of precious stones (S. 8767),	50%
15	"	rolled in sheets, not made up, per pound,	50¢
470		EYNTH or bitter apple,	Free
60	COLM	An's concentrated mustard oil, as an expressed oil (S. 8487),.	25%
234	"	mustard. (See Mustard,)	
7		NE water, \$2.00 per gallon and,	50%
86	Coroi	stones as mullers (S. 5048),	4 30%
16	Color	RING for beer (S. 3732),	50%
16	66	for brandy (s. 6740, 10518; G. A. 168, 1372, 1418),	50%
16	"	for other liquors (S. 7403),	50%
16	"	for wine (S. 7403),	50%
	Coro	RS AND PAINTS:	
368	44	alizarine, natural or artificial,	Free
368	"	alizarine, red (G. A. 1412, 1415),	Free
14	**	all coal tar, n. o. p. f.,	25%
48	"	all other, n. o. p. f.,	25%
48	4.6	all, in tubes, n. o. p. f.,	25%
48	66	all other paints, colors and pigments, whether dry or mixed or ground in water or oil or other solutions, including all other colors in tubes, lakes, crayons, smalts, and frostings and not specially provided for in this act	25%
48	66	aniline (S. 9766),	25% 25%
40	66	artists', in tubes (G. A. 364, 832, 854);	25% 25%
48 48	٠.,	artists', n. o. p. f.,	25% 25%
48	44	artists' water colors, in boxes (G. A. 1558, 1635),	25%
14	64	aurolene, a coal tar color or dye (G. A. 1855),	25%
39	44	aurolene, sulphate of barytes, or blanc fixe, satin white,	25%
3 9 37	44	baryta, sulphate of, per ton,	\$3 00
37 40	66	black, dry or ground, in oil or water,	Ψ3 ○○ 20%
40	46	black, from bone, ivory or vegetable, including bone-black or lamp-black,	20%
39	44	blanc fixe or satin white,	25%
38		blues, all kinds, containing ferrocyanide of iron, including Berlin, Chinese and Prussian, per pound,	6¢
38	"	blues as above, if in pulp or mixed with water, on the amount of dry material,	·

PAI	R.	ARTICLE.	ATE
49	COL	ors and Paints: brown acetate of lead, per pound,,	13/4
4 I		chrome and chromium, all in which lead or bichromate of potash or soda are component parts, on the material when dry, per pound,	3₽
41	"	chrome green, on the material when dry (G. A. 1621), per	
		pound,	3¢
41	"	chrome yellow and compounds of, in oil, on the material when dry, per pound,	21/4 9
48	66	crayons, n. o. p. f.,	259
48	44	frostings, n. o. p. f.,	259
48	"	lakes, n. o. p. f.,	259
49	44	litharge, per pound,	1 1/2 9
42	44	ochre and ochrey earths, ground in oil, per pound (G. A.	11/4¢
51	"	orange mineral, per pound,	13/4
141/	٤ "	oxide of cobalt, per pound,	-
48	4.6	oxide of iron or coleather,	25%
47	"	oxide of zinc, per pound,	IØ
48	61	and artists' colors, n. o. p. f.,	2 5 ≸
48	44	polishing powder, crocus (G. A. 1627),	25%
45	14	quicksilver, colors containing, dry or ground in oil, (G. A. 618, 715),	20%
51	"	red lead, per pound,	1 ½¢
51	"	red prussiate of potash,	25%
48	46	smalts, n. o. p. f.,	25%
48	"	tubes, of, n. o. p. f.,	25%
43	"	ultramarine blue, per pound,	3¢
45	"	vermillion red, containing quicksilver (G. A. 618; S. 11670),	20%
45	"	" not containing quicksilver, per pound,	6¢
48	66	vermillionette, (G. A. 618),	25%
43	66	wash blue (G. A. 1346, 1565), per pound,	3 <i>g</i>
49	"	white acetate of lead, per pound,	23/4 \$
50	"	white lead and white paint containing lead, per pound,	1 ½¢
47	"	white paint, containing zinc, dry or ground in oil (G. A. 1175, 1189, 1319, 1651), per pound,	1 <i>¢</i>
47	"	zinc, oxide of, per pound	I ¢
70	Corr	MBO root,	Free
105		MNS and pedestals of marble (G. A. 481, 1753),	45%
13	"	and posts TT, and parts and sections of, iron or steel, per pound,	43/ 10 %
31	CAL.	A oil, as rape-seed oil (S. 2604), per gallon,	10%
_		BINATION guns (S. 9772),	30%
40		~	J~7"

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
	COMBS, according to material (S. 6337; G. A. 194),	
218	COMFITS, n. o. p. f.,	30%
	COMMISSIONS. See Charges (S. 10172, 10242, 10227, 10388.)	
	" paid for purchasing raw skins, dutiable (G. A. 2359),	
	Common window glass. (See glass)	
603	COMMUNION services, portable, in use in service as regalia (S. 8049),	Free
177	COMPASSES as manufactured of metal (G. A. 243, 802, 1529),	35%
338	Composition of glass, as imitations of precious stones, not exceeding one inch in diameter, not set,	10%
7	COMPOUNDS, alcoholic, n. o. p. f., \$2.00 per gallon and	50%
15	" of pyroxyline, per pound,	40
15	" of pyroxyline, rolled in sheets, made up,	45%
15	" of pyroxyline, rolled in sheets, not made up, per pound,	50 ¢
239	or preparations, of which distilled spirits are component part of chief value, n. o. p. f., duty same as on distilled	
	spirits, per gal.,	\$ 1 80
SEC.	4. COMPONENT material of chief value, definition of terms	
452	Composition metal, copper, component material of chief value, n.	
	o. p. f.,	Free
SEC.	10. CONCEPTION, articles for preventing, if not imported in bulk, prohibited	
1821/	CONCENTRATED melada and molasses,	40%
196	CONDENSED milk, including weight of packages (G. A. 627), per	
252	pound, Coney plates (S. 4201)	2 ¢ 30%
353 493 •		Free
183	CONFECTIONERY, all made wholly or in part of sugar (S. 9268, 9520,	1100
103	8275, 7652, 8733),	35%
229	" chocolate (G. A. 566; S. 6727, 6932, 7586, 9527),	35%
470	CONIUM seeds as drugs (G. A. 1376),	Free
122	CONNECTING rods, steel. See Steel.	1100
	Consignees of imported merchandise (S. 7481, 8420, 10036). Act of June 10, 1890.	
	Consigned goods, no additions allowed on entry (G. A. 1199, 1567(. Act of June 10, 1890	
	CONSULAR certificates not required for specie (S. 14575)	
SEC.	24. CONVICT labor, prohibition of importation of goods product of.	
140	Cooks' knives, forks and steels, all sizes,	35%
60	COPPER, acetate of (S. 8593; G. A. 1860),	25%
177	" articles of, n. o. p. f.,	35%
453	" black or coarse (S. 4529),	

PAI	R.	ARTICLE.	RATE
161	COPP	ER bottoms,	20%
161	44	braziers',	20%
453	64	cement,	Free
452	"	clippings from new,	Free
449	44	coins,	Free
452	"	composition metal (S. 8431)	Free
451	"	in form of ores,	Free
573	"	in nickel matte,	Free
453	46	matte (S. 10043, 10173), as regulus,	Free
551	"	medals, such as trophies or prizes,	Free
177	"	nails,	35%
452	4.6	old, fit only for remanufacture,	
159	66	old yellow metal, fit only for remanufacture,	10%
451	64	ores,	Free
161	"	pipes	20%
454	46	plates, bars, ingots, pigs or other forms, not manufactured,	•
		n. o. p. f.,	Free
453	"	regulus of,	Free
161	"	rolled plates of	20%
161	• •	rods,	20%
161	"	sheathing,	20%
161	"	sheets of,	20%
666	"	subacelate of or verdigres,	Free
455	"	sulphate of, or copperas,	Free
	"	su!phur ore, amount of copper in, must be ascertained by fire assay (G. A. 1992),	•
177	4.6	wire for card clothing (G. A. 1790),	35%
455	Сорг	PERAS or sulphate of iron, or green vitriol,	Free
218	COPI	RA, dutiable as an unmanufactured vegetable substance, n. o. p. f. (G. A, 2014),	30%
307	COPY	ING books,	35%
307	••	paper,	35%
	COPY	RIGHT articles, deposited with the Librarian of Congress (S. 14587)	Free
351	CORA	L, manufactures of, or of which coral is component of, chief value, n. o, p. f. (G. A. 476),	25%
456	"	marine, uncut, and unmanufactured,	Free
26 8	CORD	AGE, composed in whole or in part of istle or Tampico fiber, manilla, sisal grass or sunn (S. 9187, 9307),	10%
2 68	•4	made of hemp,	10%
244	CORD	IAL, ginger, containing not over 14% of alcohol, per gallon	30€
		" more than 14%, per gallon,	50 ¢

PAI	ARTICLE.	
244	CORDIALS, packing of. (See wines)	
238	" wines and other liquors, ascertainment of proof,	
240	n. o. p. f., per gallon,	\$1.8 0
298	CORDONNET silk (G. A. 1468; S. 3798,	30%
162	" metal and cotton (G. A. 1523),	25%
300	Cords and tassels, silk,	45%
263	" cotton,	45%
286	" and tassels, elastic or non-elastic, made of wool, worsted, hair of camel, goat, alpaca, or other animal (G. A.	E O.E.
277	19, 118, 133, 1690, 1691, 1745, 1754),	50%
27 7	CORDUROYS, cotton. See cotton	35%
259 611	CORIANDER seed, n. o. p. f. (S. 8559),	Free
273	Cork carpets, figured or plain (S. 9314), valued at not over 25¢, per	11100
2/3	square yard,square yard,	25%
	valued at over 25¢, per square yard,	40%
35 1	" manufactures of, n. o. p. f.,	25%
457	" wood or bark, unmanufactured or cut into squares or cubes,	Free
369	CORKS, munufactured wholly or partially, per pound,	10¢
190	CORN or maize, corn meal, oats, rye flour, wheat, wheat flour,	20%
	" and bunion plasters, as manufacturers of wool felt (G. A.	
	1314). (See "woolens"),	
190	" meal,	15%
232	" starch, per pound	I ½¢
SEC.	3. " starch, residuum (S. 6641),	20%
338	CORNELIAN, or carnelian, uncut or unset,	10%
	" cut, not set,	25%
686	CORPORATIONS, state, municipal or religious, works of art speci-	
	ally imported for,	Free
59	Corrosive sublimate, medicinal preparation,	25%
2 63	Corset lacings, cotton	45%
302	'' silk lacets (G. A. 1637),	45%
277	" finen lacets (S. 10390; G. A. 1298),	35%
302	't trimmings 'wire. See iron and steel	45%
122		45%
	CORSETS, dutiable as wearing apparel, according to material (G. A. 1983, 1284, 2066 2643),	
273	CORTICENE, figured or plain, valued at not over 25¢, per square	
	yard,	25%
	valued over 25¢, per square yard,	40%
472	CORUNDUM ore, as emery,	Free

61		ETUMES, for military companies, not regalia (G. A. 1759),	40%
596	"	theatrical brought in by owner (S. 7321; G. A. 988; S. 13632), under six months bond,	Free
	Сот	TONADES, as countable cottons, (G. A. 1452). (See "cotton cloth.")	
458	Сотт	ON,	Free
59	44	absorbent, medicated (G. A. 1293),	25%
258	"	anklets, as manufactures of cotton (on appeal to C. C., of appeals) (G. A. 2372),	40%
325	44	azolique or gun cotton valued at not over 20c. per pound,	5 %
	"	valued at over 20c.,	8€
3921/	/ "·	bagging for cotton (G. A. 1170),	Free
276	64	bleached Swiss, hemstitched trimmings, in strips, dutiable as trimmings (G. A. 2367),	50%
263	66	boot-lacings,	45%
	"	book binders cloth (S. 10558), as "cotton cloth."	
264	"	bougies, gum, etc., (G. A. 1326),	35%
263	"	laces, made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, whether in part of India rubber or otherwise,	45%
2 63	"	braids, made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, whether in part of India rubber or otherwise (G. A. 1287),	45%
2 63	"	braids, feather stitched, novelty and herring bone (G. A. 1301, 1431; S. 6733),	45%
264	66	buckram (G. A. 1141),	35%
263	66	candle wicks (G. A. 252),	45%
	44	canton flannels, as "cotton cloths,"	10,
2 95	"	carpets or carpeting, or carpets in part of, n. o. p. f.,	30%
260	66	chenille curtains,	40%
260	"	chenille goods, all composed of,	40%
260	"	chenille table covers,	40%
	Сотт	ON CLOTH, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding 50 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, per square yard,	1¢
252	44	bleached, and not exceeding 50 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, per square yard,	1 ½ ¢
252	44	dyed, colored, stained painted or printed, and not exceeding 50 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, per square yard,	2 ¢
253	**	not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, and exceeding 50, and not exceeding 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, per square yard,	1 %¢

PAR	t.	ARTICLE.	RATE
253	Cor	TON CLOTH not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or threads to the exceeding 50, and not exceeding 100 printed, and square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceed- ing 6, and not exceeding 9 square yards to the pound, per square yard,	11/2\$
2 53	"	not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, and exceeding 50, and not exceeding 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 9 square yards to the pound, per square yard,,	1¾¢
253	•	bleached, and exceeding 50, and not exceeding 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, per square yard,	11/2#
253	"	bleached, and exceeding 50, and not exceeding 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 6, and not exceeding 9 square yards to the pound, per square yard,	13/4 \$
253	46	bleached, and exceeding 50, and not exceeding 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 9 square yards to the pound, per square yard.	21/4 ¢
253	"	dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, and exceeding 50, and not exceeding 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, per square yard,	2¾¢
353	"	dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, and exceeding 50, and not exceeding 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 6, and not exceeding 9 square yards to the pound, per square yard,	31/4 \$
25 3	46	dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, and exceeding 50, and not exceeding 100 threads to the square inch counting the warp and filling, exceeding 9 square yards to the pound, per square yard,	3½¢
253	"	not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, not exceeding 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, valued at over 7¢ per square yard,	25%
253	46	bleached, not exceeding 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, valued at over 9¢ per square yard.	25%
253	**	dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, not exceeding 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, valued at over 12¢ per square yard,	30%
2 53	44	not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, and exceeding 100, and not exceeding 150 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not exceeding 4 square yards to the pound, per square	-1/-
		yard,	11/20

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE
254	COTTON CLOTH, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, and exceeding 100, and not exceeding 150 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 4 and not exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, price per yard;	
254 ,	"not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, and exceeding 100 and not exceeding 150 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 6 and not exceeding 8 square yards to the	2 ¢
254	pound, per square yard, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed and exceeding 100, and not exceeding 150 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 8 square yards to the pound, per square yard,	2½¢
254	" bleached, and exceeding 100, and not exceeding 150 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not exceeding 4 square yards to the pound, per square yard,	2 ½ ¢
254	"bleached and exceeding 100, and not exceeding 150 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 4 and not exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, per square yard,	3 ⊄
254	"bleached, and exceeding 100, and not exceeding 150 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 6 and not exceeding 8 square yards to the pound, per square yard,"	3 ½ ¢
254	"bleached, and exceeding 100, and not exceeding 150 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 8 square yards to the pound, per square yard,	3 ¾ ¢
254	"dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, and exceeding 100, and not exceeding 150 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not exceeding 4 square yards to the pound, per square yard,	3 ½¢
254	"dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, and exceeding 100, and not exceeding 150 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 4 and not exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, per	
254	square yard,	3 ¾ ¢
254	square yard	4%\$
254	square yards to the pound, per square yard	4½¢
		_

PAR.		ARTICLE.	RATE
254	COTTON CLO	TH, bleached, exceeding 100, and not exceeding 150 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, valued at over 11¢ per square yard,	35%
254	" dyed,	colored, stained, painted or printed, exceeding 100 and not exceeding 150 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, valued at over 12½¢ per square yard	35%
254	" \ not bl	eached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, exceeding 150. and not exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not exceeding 3½ square yards to the pound, per square yard,	2 Ç
2 55	" not bl	eached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, exceeding 150, and not exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 3½ and not exceeding 4½ square yards to the pound, per square yard,	2¾ ¢
255	" not bl	eached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, exceeding 150, and not exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 4½ and not exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, per square yard;	3¢
2 55	" not blo	eached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, exceeding 150, and not exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, per square yard,	3 ½¢
2 55	" bleach	ed, exceeding 150, and not exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not exceeding 3½ square yards to the pound, per square yard,	2 ¾ ¢
255	" bleach	the square inch, counting the warp and filling exceeding 3½ and not exceeding 4½ square yards to the pound, per square yard,	3 ½ ¢
255	" bleach	the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 4½ and not exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, per square yard,	4¢
² 55	" bleach	the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, per square yard,	4 % ø
255	" dyed,	colored, stained, painted or printed, exceeding 150, and not exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not exceeding 3½ square yards to the pound, per square vard	4¾ <i>\$</i>

KATE		PAB
4½ø	COTTON CLOTH, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, exceeding 150, and not exceeding 200 threads to exceeding 3½inch, counting the warp and filling, the square and not exceeding 4½ square yards to the pound, per square yard,	255
4 3 4\$	"dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, exceeding 150, and not exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 4½ and not exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, per square yard,	255
5∲	" dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, exceeding 150 and not exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling exceeding 6 square yards to the pound, per square yard,	255
35%	"not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding 150, and not exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, valued at over 10¢ per square yard,	255
35%	"bleached, exceeding 150, and not exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, valued at over 12¢ per square yard,	² 55
40%	"dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, exceeding 150 and not exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, valued at over 121/2 per square yard,	255
3¢	"not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding 2½ square yards to the pound, per square yard,	256
	"not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 2½ and not exceeding 3½ square yards to the pound, per square yard,	256
44		256
4 %\$	"not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 5 square yards to the pound, per square yard,	256
4 %	" bleached, exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not exceeding 2½ square yards to the pound, per square yard,	256
4½¢	" bleached, exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 2½ and not exceeding 3½ square yards to the pound, per square yard,	256

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
256	COTTON CLOTH, bleached, exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 3½ and not exceeding 5 square yards to the pound, per square yard,	5 ¢
256	" bleached, exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 5 square yards to the pound, per square yard,	5 ½¢
256	" dyed, colored, painted or printed, exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not exceeding 3½ square yards to the pound, per square yard,	5¾¢
256	"dyed, colored, painted or printed, exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, exceeding 3½ square yards to the pound, per square yard,	6½¢
25 6	"not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, valued at over 12¢ per square yard,	35%
256	" bleached, exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, valued at over 140 per square yard,	. 35%
2 56	" dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, valued at over 16\$\noting\$ per square yard,	35%
257	"The term cotton cloth or cloth, wherever used in the fore- going paragraphs of this schedule, shall be held to include all woven fabrics of cotton in the piece, whether figured, fancy or plain, not specially pro- vided for in this Act, the warp and filling threads of which can be counted by unraveling or other prac- tical means (S. 7582, 8127, 8297, 9322, 10346, 10353)	
258	Cotton clothing, ready-made and articles of wearing apparel, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is component material of chief value, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, n. o. p. f.,	40%
263	" cords, made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, (G. A. 1690), whether in part of India rubber or otherwise, limited to goods commercially known as such (G. A. 2181),	45%
259	" corduroys, bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed (G. A. 1021),	473/29
259	" corduroys, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed,	40%

PAI	R.	ARTICLE.	R
258	COTT	ON corsets (G. A. 1284),constitutes (G. A. 1255, 1455, 1472, 1613)	4
		crochet on spools as spool thread (S. 2540)	
260	6.6	curtains, chenille,	400
264	44	duck and damask,	40%
204 276	44	edgings (G. A. 522),	35%
276	46	embroideries (G. A. 805, 1033, 1158),	50% 50%
262	44	drawers, knitted,	50%
263	"	elastic webbing (G. A. 2150)	30% 45%
458	44	flocks,	Free
283	46	flannel, so-called (G. A. 1052), as manufactures of wool	1166
263	"	galloons, made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, whether in part of India rubber or otherwise,	45%
263	"	gimps, made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, whether in part of India rubber or otherwise (G. A. 1673)	45%
295	. (grass and carpets of (G. A. 2244),	30%
59τ	4.6	gins, unless imported from countries imposing a duty upon the same,	Free
258	44	gloves, as wearing apparel (G. A. 546, 1540),	40%
263	"	goring, made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, whether in part of India rubber, or otherwise,	45%
		grenadines, as countable cottons (G. A. 350)	
258	44	handkerchiefs, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, n. o. p. f. (G. A. 520, 1867, 1873; S. 10236),	40%
258	66	handkerchiefs in part silk, in the piece, dutiable the same as if separated (G. A. 1995),	40%
593	4.6	hatters' plush composed in part of silk or silk or cotton	Free
, 261	"	hose and half-hose, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, made on knitting machines or frames, n. o. p. f	30 %
262	41	hose and half-hose, selvedged, fashioned, narrowed, or shaped wholly or in part by knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, including such as are com- mercially known as seamless clocked stockings, hose or half-hose, and knitted shirts or drawers, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, finished or unfinished (G. A. 1921),	. 50%
264	"	India rubber, as component material of cotton cloth,	35%
276	66	lace, not, window curtains in the piece (G. A. 2369),	50%
258	4.6	lace aprons, as wearing apparel (S. 13932),	40%
258	4.6	lace collars and fichus (G. A. 2204, 1158),	40%

PAR	•	. ARTICLE.	RATE
276	COTT	on laces, edgings, embroideries, insertings, neck rufflings, ruchings, trimmings, tuckings, lace window curtains, and handkerchiefs (G. A. 61, 805, 1033, 1157, 1195, 1237, 1243, 1700),	50%
263		lacings for boots, shoes and corsets, made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, whether in part of India rubber, or otherwise,	AEUL
264		manufactures of, all, n. o. p. f.,	45%
204	66	moleskins as "cotton cloth,"	35%
276		mosquito netting (S. 9184),	50%
-,0	"	nainsoooks and jaconets as "cotton cloth" (S. 6328),	30,4
258	44	neck-ties or neck wear, composed of cotton or other vegeta- ble fiber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, n. o. p. f. (G. A. 83, 508,	
		1154, 1781),	40%
276	COT	ron nets, and other plain nets (G. A. 2165)	50%
259	••	pile fabrics, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed	473/2%
259	"	pile fabrics, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed,	40%
259	66	plushes, bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed,	471/2%
259	"	plushes, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed (G. A. 261, 516, 1488),	40%
276	4.6	ribbons, for hat bands and bindings, if trimmings,	50%
	6.6	satines, as cotton cloth (S. 6328),	
	"	Scotch lappets, as countable cotton (G. A. 1178),	
276	4.6	șcreens, embroidered, Japanese (G. A. 1150, 1902),	50%
611	4.6	seed, n. o. p. f.,	Free
568	6.6	seed oil,	Free
262	44	shirts, knitted (G. A. 1513, 266, 684, 1046, 1438, 2379),	50%
260	4.6	sleeve liniugs, silk and cotton (G. A. 427, 713)	45%
261	4.6	stockings, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, made	:
		on knitting frames,	30%
262		stockings selvedged, fashioned, narrowed, or shaped, wholly or in part by knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, commercially known as seamless or clocked stockings, and knitted shirts and drawers, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, finished or unfinished,	
263	3 "	suspenders, made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, whether in part of India rubber, or otherwise,	45%
26 0		table covers, chenille,	. 40%
		643, 1623),	. 50%

PAR	•	ARTICLE.	RAT
263	Con	rron tape, made of coton or other vegetable fiber, whether in part of India rubber, or otherwise (S. 6710 G. A. 1906; S. 13707),	45%
		thread and carded yarn, warps or warp yarn, in singles, whether on beams or in bundles, skeins or cops, or in any other form, except spool thread of cotton hereinafter provided for, not colored, bleached, dyed, or advanced beyond the condition of singles by groupad or twisting two or more single yarns together, ingl numbers up to and including num ber fifteen, on alound,	. 3¢
	44	per number per pound on all numbers exceeding number fifteen and up to and including number thirty,	1 ¢
	41	and per number per pound on all numbers exceeding number thirty,	% ¢
	Сот	the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, whether on beams, or in bundles, skeins or cops, or in any other form, except spool thread of cotton hereinafter provided for, per pound on all numbers up to and including numbers twenty, per pound	6¢
	44	and on all numbers exceeding number twenty, per number per pound,	130 P
	·	wided however, That in no case shall the duty levied exceed eight cents per pound on yarns valued at not exceeding twenty-five cents per pound, nor exceed fifteen cents per pound on yarns valued at over twenty-five cents per pound and not exceeding forty cents per pound: And provided further, That on all all yarns valued at more than forty cents per pound there shall be levied, collected and paid a duty of	45 %
251	"	thread spool of cotton containing on each spool not exceed- ing one hundred yards of thread, per dozen,	5½¢
	64	exceeding one hundred yards on each spool, for every additional one hundred yards of thread or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred yards, per dozen spools,	5½¢
276	44	tidies, embroidered (G, A. 409, 1676; S. 9184),	50%
459	44	ties of iron or steel, cut to lengths, punched or not, with or without buckles for baling cotton,	Free
	"	toweling (S. 4035) as "cotton cloth,"	
27 6	46	trimmings, ball fringe and other fringes (G. A. 1157, 1195, 1237),	50%
276	44	trimmings, herring bone (G. A. 61),	35%
302	"	umbrella cloth, silk and cotton (G. A. 74239,)	45%
259	"	velvets and velveteens, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed,	40%

PA	R.	ARTICLE.	R
59	COTT	on velvets and velveteens, bleached, dyed, colored, stained,	
	•	painted, or printed,	4
177	44	velvets, embroidered with metal (G. A. 474),	
262	46	velvet vests, so called, as "shirts" (G. A. 1538),	
458	66	waste or flocks (G. A. 1638),	F
258	4.6	wearing apparel of every description, composed of cotton,	
		or other vegetable fibre, or of which cotton or other vegetable fibre is the component material of chief value, made up or manufactured wholly, or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, n. o. p. f.,	
261	"	webbing, made of cotton or other vegetable fibre, whether in part of India rubber or otherwise (G. A. 1223, 1691),	
	٠,	zephyrs, so-called (G. A. 1302) dutiable as "cotton cloth,"	
	[Deci	isions by Board of General Appraisers.]	
		Cotton, absorbent medicated (G. A.), 1293	
		anti-maccassars, pillow shams, etc.,	
	•	bibs, plain and embroidered, 1905	
		bagging, jute,448, 1170	
		bathing trunks, as cotton wearing ap-	
		parel, 1887	
		beds, feathers and ticking, as entireties, 20%, Sec. 4,	
		belts and belting, silk and 1520	
		bone casings, silk and 431	
		book binders cloth, 67, 208	
		bougies, gum and, 1326	
		boys' clothing, braided sailor suits not embroidered,	
		boys' clothing, sailor suits, rubber cord	
		in, 1017	
		braids and braided tape, 1287	
		braids, feather stitch, novelty and her- ring bone, 61,	
		1301; 1431	
		buckram, not free as sparterre, 1141	
		buttons, velvet, 1239	
		buttons, materials, 1209	
		candle wicks,252	
		caps, 1114	
		oth for hospitals, not free,	

PAR.

ARTICLE.	R	ATE
	1663 1607	
cords and braids, elastic and non elas-	•	
tic,	1690	
cords, spindle binding, as,	1844	
corduroy, piper's cords,	1021	
corsets,	1284	
costume and armor cloth,466	5, 362	
cottonade, as countable,	1242	
cottonettes, part wool,	844	
countable, what constitutes, 1255, 1455, 1613,	1472	
crinkled seersucker,	1657	
damask furniture materials,	1619	
dress facings, bias velvet,	890	
dress goods, fancy open work,	1455	
dress goods, flannel, wool and,	5 2 9	
dress goods, silk and,	329	
dress goods, wool and,47		
dress steels, metal and manfr. of cotton	, -,4	
or metal,	1491	
edging, embroidered cambric,	522	
embroidered collars,	1158	
embroidered underwear, 805,	1033	
embroidered with metal,	1243	
embroideries, appraisement of,	. 124	
fishing trousers, india rubber and,	1388	
flannel, so called, house wool, and,	1052	
frillings, partly made, 803	, 1163	
frills,	318	
gimps, beaded,	1673	
gloves, taffeta and, as wearing apparel,	,,,	
56, 546		
grenadines, as countable,	350	
handkerchiefs, embroidered and scal- loped,	1800	
handkerchiefs, hem stitched and imita-	1873	
tion hemstitched	1867	

PAR.	ARTICLE.	RATI
	COTTON hat braids,	
	1678, 1230, 1450, 952, 328, 65 1, 653	
	hat crowns, gelatine, silk, and 1688	
	hat forms, sparterre and, not free, 1624	
	hats, grass pith and, as cotton wear ug	
	apparel, 996	
	hats, straw and,	
	hemstitched cloth and dotted wiss lawns, not wearing apparel,	
	452 646	
	hollands, 67	
	hose, clocked with silk, 1921	
	hose fashioned, see also "Hosiery," 620	
	hosiery, value of, fractional part of mill, 1785	
	India rubber and fabrics,	
	19, 118, 133, 80, 804	
	knit goods, 43	
	knit shirts, wool and wearing apparel, 1549	
	lace, bed sets, 611	
	lace curtains,	
	547, 1124	
	lace nets, 34	
	laces, silk and,	
	342, 519, 1114	
	lamp shades, paper and not laces, 1392	
	lawns, figured as countable, 614	
	mackintosh cloth, India rubber and, as	•
	water proof cloth,	
	madras, not embroidered, 1864	
	mixed goods, silk and,	
•	mufflers, as wearing apparel, 339	
	mulls, madras, swiss spots and springs,	
	etc.,	
	149, 1864, 1472, 1492, 1045	
	mulls, striped and corded, 1599	
	muslins, barred, as countable, 1179	
	muslin, fancy,614	
	neckties containing, rubber and metal, 83, 508	
	neckties, embroidered, wearing apparel	
	1154, 1781	
	nuts, muslin, 469	
	painters' canvas, wool and, 1048	

F. B. VANDEGRIFT & Co.

PAR.	ARTICLE.	RATE
Co	TTON plush,	
	261, 516, 1488	
_	pulp, manufactured as manufactures of cotton,	
•	quilts, embroidered,1164	
	sash, piece goods, white muslin, 162	
	scapularies, as printed matter, 425	
	Scotch lappets, as countable,	
	screens, Japanese,	
	1151, 1901	
•	scrolls, wall hangings, not paintings, 1404	
	shirt bands, as wearing apparel, 1513	
	shirtings, silk and,266, 336, 1046	
	shirts, lawn tennis, 684	
	shirts, so called, vests not, wearing ap-	
_	parel,	
•	sleeve linings, striped, silk and,	
	427, 713	
	smoking jackets bound with worsted, 476	
	stays, manfr. of horn not, 1774	
	table covers, jute cotton and metal,	
	256, 643, 1009, 1623	
•	tapes, not braids, 1906	
	tidies, 409	
•	tidies, antique, worked with worsted, not	
	embroidery, 1676	
	trimmings, ball fringe and other fringes,	
	trimmings, beaded, quantity of beads to	
	make glass chief value, 1700	
	trimmings, herring bone,61, 301	
	tuckings, plain and fancy lawns, 1212	
	umbrella cloth, silk and,74, 239	
	underwear at average price, 1116	
	upholsterers' goods, mixed,	
	248, 1064	
	velvet, embroidered with metal,	
	velvet samples of having valve, not free, 1256	
	velvet, selvedges on,692, 1115	
	vestings,	
	1606, 1669	

PAR	ARTICLE.		RAT
	COTTON vests, so called not, but shirts,	1538	
	and,	1636	
	waste, wool and,	1638	
	wearing apparel, certain embroidered,	805	
	webbing, elastic silk and,1223,	1691	
	wicks or tapers for sanctury lamps, wax and,	1205	
	zephyrs, so called, as fancy cloth,	_	
	COUNTRY of exportation (G. A. 1007), what is,		
59	COURT plaster,	•••••	25
	COVERINGS for salt, pay duty according to material, as if imposeparately	rted	J
	" inside wrapping, cartons, band and labels, elements of tiable value or imported merchandise. Act Jun 1890,		
	" necessary, outside, such as sacks, crates, bagging, bo etc. and straw and packing material not elem of dutiable value. Act June 80, 1890	ents	
	" unusual, or salable as merchandise, or designed to other than the bona fide exportation of merchanto the United States, and packing materials, able at the rate to which the same would be sul if separately imported. Act June 10, 1890,	dise duti- oject	
	[Decisions by Board of General Appraisers]:		
	Coverings, additional duty on,and charges dutiable,	559 489	
	bags, containing various articles, Don- skoi wool, silver ore and free goods, 	1556	
	barrels, containing dead oil, and Amer- ican coal oil barrels, filled with steel,	507	
	baskets, tin cans and jars, containing tea and baskets containing bottles of liq- uors1248, 1140,	1582	
	bottles, blacking, ale and other,39	-	•
	bottles containing scientific preparations for colleges, not free,	1586	
	boxes containing cheap violin strings, unusual,	1581	
	boxes coutaining gelatine, dominoes, and telescopes and lead pencils,	9, 858	
	boxes, metal, containing mourning pins, collar buttons and confectionery,		

PAR.	Article.	RATE
COVERING	s boxes, paper, containing handkerchiefs, fans, 117, 18	
	boxes, wood, metal and paper match usual and unusual,	
	54, 524, 853, 860, 1244, 1247, 1251	
	cases and opera glasses, as entireties, 1578	
,	cases containing cigar-holders and pipes226	
	pipes,	
•	and philosophical instruments,	
	46, 48, 236,675, 1107	
	cases containing violins,	
	I, 29, 41, 42, 138	•
	cases, leather, containing combs, operaglasses and watches and tumblers, 224, 572, 690, 695, 802	
	cases, leather, containing watches, usual	
	tumblers unusual,	
	cases, outside, for condensed milk, 627 cases, outside, for fire crackers, no tax	
	for,	
	jars containing fish paste, two claims in	
	protest, one valid, 1815	
	prorating value of, and charges, 525	
	sardine box, keys of metal, separate, not parts but manufactures of metal, 1890	
	tax on outer, tobacco, 1812	
	wool, 1909	
COWHAIR, manufa	actures of. (See Woolens),	
505 COWHIDES, raw,	•••••••	Free
	•••••••••••	Free
		20%
	ported,	Free
SEC. 3. CRACKERS and	cakes (G. A. 943),	20%
122 CRANK pins, steel	. (See "Steel"),	
122 CRANKS, mill wro	ught iron. (See "Steel"),	
264 CRAPES, cotton, m	anufactures of cotton,	35%
302 " silk (S. 3630), manufactures of silk,	45%
277 CRASH, flax and to	ow of flax (G. A. 448, 873, 1276),	35%
	(G. A. 1498, 1819),	25%
357 " colored lead	ls for pencils, not pencil leads (G. A. 2457),	50%
•	c (S. 9738),	25%
75 " portraits, as	s "paintings" (S. 3825)	Free

PAR.	ARTICLE.	RATE
470	CUBEBS, crude,	Free
	CUBIC nitrate, or nitrate of soda,	Free
198	CUCUMBERS in brine (S. 10597; G. A. 302),	30%
207	" natural,	10%
4 61	CUDBEAR (S. 5529),	Free
27 5	CUFFS and collars, composed wholly or in part of linen, per dozen, 30¢, and	30%
3181/2	CULM of coal, which will pass through a half inch screen, per ton,	15¢
591	CULTIVATORS, agricultural machines, when not imported from a country imposing a duty thereon,	Free
611	CUMMIN seed, n. o. p. f. (G. A. 1422),	Free
	Curios, according to material,	
462	CURLING stones, and handles	Free
353	Curls of human hair,	30%
247	CURRANT juice, as fruit juice (G. A. 650), containing not over 18% of alcohol. per gallon,	. 50#
	" containing over 18% of alcohol, per gallon,	•
489	CURRANTS, all n. o. p. f.,	Free
217	" Zante, per pound,	11/20
SEC.	52 CURRENCY of invoices of imported merchandise (G. A. 1555, 1787; S. 7579, 8019, 9401, 8243, 8450),	•
177	CURRIERS' knives, as manufactures of steel,	35%
463	CURRY, powder and curry,	Free
177	CURRY combs, as manufactures of metal (S. 6367),	35%
26 0	CURTAINS, chenille, cotton,	40%
276	" according to material (G. A. 130, 547, 1124),	50%
SEC.	50. Custom-house brokers, licenses to,	
	Customs notaries not to act except at their port of residence (S. 14582),	•
SEC.	CUSTOMS officers shall be in no wise liable to any importer, etc., for, or on account of any rulings or decisions as to classification of merchandise, party having right of appeal from decision of Customs Collector. Act of June 10, 1890, proceedings on entry (S. 10118),	•
SEC.	3. Cut flowers (G. A. 1269), not free,	10%
	CUTCH (G. A. 642),	Free
• •	CUTLERY. table and carving knives and forks, valued at more than \$4.00, per dozen pieces, razors and razor blades, wholly or partly finished, scissors and	
	shears,	45% 35%

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE
139	CUTLERY, sword, sword blades and side arms,	35%
138	" penknives, pocket knives, or erasers, of all kinds, valued at not more than 30% per dozen, per dozen,	25%
	valued at more than 30¢ per dozen, and not exceed- ing fifty cents per dozen, per dozen,	12 ¢
	ing \$1.00 per dozen, per dozen,valued at more than \$1.00 per dozen, and not exceed-	25¢
•	ing \$1.50 per dozen, per dozen,valued at more than \$1.50 per dozen, and not exceed-	40%
	ing three dollars per dozen, per dozen,valued at more than \$3.00 per dozen,and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, valued at more than 30% per dozen, and not more than \$3.00	75¢ 50%
	per dozen, per dozen,	25%
506	CUTTINGS. hide, raw, with or without hair,	Free
465	CUTTLE fish bone,	Free
526	Cyanite,	Free
91	CYLINDER and crown glass. (See glass.) (G. A. 1153, 1612),	
125	DAMAGE allowance, no allowance or reduction of duties for partial loss or damage in consequence of rust, or discoloration, shall be made upon any description of iron or steel, or upon any article wholly or partly manufactured of iron or steel. (See allowance.) (G. A. 1186),	
	" no allowance in case of damage to imported goods, except as provided in SEC. 2984 (R. S. S. 10356.) Act of June 10, 1890,	
SEC	1. 2984 R. S. Damage allowance, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, upon production of satisfactory proof to him of the actual injury or destruction, in whole or in part, of any merchandise, by accidental fire, or other casualty, while the same remained in the custody of the officers of the customs in any public or private warehouse under bond, or in the appraisers' stores undergoing appraisal, in pursuance of law or regulations of the Treasury Department or while in transportation under bond from the port of entry to any other port in the United States, or while in the custody of the officers of the Customs and not in bond, or while within the limits of any	

Par	. ARTICLE.	RATE
	port of entry, and before the same have been landed under the supervision of the officers of the customs, to abate or refund, as the case may be, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount of impost duties paid or accruing thereupon; and likewise to cancel any warehouse bond or bonds, or enter satisfaction thereon in whole or in part, as the case may be,	
244	DAMAGE allowance, there shall be no constructive or other allowance for, on wines, liquors, cordials or distilled spirits (S. 14018),	
SEC.	to imported goods in warehouse, Act June 10, 1890,	
	" goods, abandonment of (G. A. 1186.) Act June 10, 1890,	
	" in warehouse, underwriters must file bond before removing goods (S. 14593),	
264	DAMASK, cotton (S. 8600; G. A. 1179, 1619),	35%
277	" linen (G. A. 491),	35%
302	" silk,	45%
231	DANDELION root. prepared, substitute for coffee, n. o. p. f., per pound,	1½¢
466	" roots, dried or undried, but unground (G. A. 219),	Free
231	" root, taraxicum, prepared, per pound,	1 ½¢
561	DARNING and hand sewing needles,	Free
_	DATE of importation (S. 10145)	
121	" of the reduction of duty on tin plates, terne plates, tagger's tin. October 1, 1894,	
2135	2 Dates,	20%
218	" as sweet meats (G. A. 1231, 1317,)	30%
40 I	DEAD birds (G. A. 1916),	Free
60	" oil, phenyle acid (G. A. 453, 896, 942),	25%
676	DEALS, sawed lumber. except of cabinet woods,	Free
30 8	DECALCOMANIA pictures, dutiable as "lithographic" pictures (G. A. 1941),	
90	DECANTERS, cut, engraved or ornamented, except such as have ground necks and stoppers only, not dutiable as bottles (G. A. 1113, 1454, 2378),	40%
88	" plain,	40%
	DECAYED fruit, allowance for (G. A. 656, 190), may be abandoned under Section 23, Act June 10, 1890	•
113	DECK and bulb beams, iron or steel, per pound,	10¢
	DECLARATIONS on entry may be made before duly qualified notaries public (S. 10151),	
	to be filed with the collector on imported merchandise (S.	

Par.	ARTICLE.	RATE
	DECLARATIONS upon passing of merchandise through Custom House, to be filed in lieu of oaths. Act June 10, 1890,	
18	DECOCTIONS of logwood and dye woods, n. o. p. f.,	10%
511	DEERHORNS, including strips and tips (S. 9292, 9993),	Free
505	" skins, raw,	Free
645	DEGRAS or brown wool grease (G. A. 373, 1776),	Free
88	Demijohns, covered or uncovered, filled or unfilled, per pound,	3/4 €
88	DEMIJOHNS, glass. (See glass.) (G. A. 317), per pound,	3/4 ¢
	DERELICT merchandise (S. 8105, 9598),	
283	DENTELLES, silk and worsted (S. 8387), valued at not over 50¢ per pound,	40%
	" valued at over 50¢ per pound,	50%
61	DENTIFRICES (S. 9068),	40%
213	DESICCATED apples, dried, evaporated or prepared,	
198	" vegetables (S. 8274; G. A. 1600),	,
443	DEVELOPER blue, a coal tar preparation (G. A. 1879),	
233	DEXTRINE, or burnt starch, per pound,	
173	DIALS for clocks (G. A. 697),	,-,
173	" for watches (S. 2807),	
467	DIAMOND dust or bort,	. •
467	" hair powder (S. 6113),	
338		
338		•
338		
467	" engravers', not set,	. Free
338	" engravers', set,	. 30%
467		
338		
338		
467	" miners, glaziers and engravers, not set,	. Free
467	watch jewels,	Free
320	DICE, draughts, chessmen, billiard balls of ivory, bone or othe material,	r 50%
	Dies, steel for embossing, (S. 9889),	
125	5 Discoloration of iron or steel. No allowance,	••
	Discounts allowed on entry (S. 9929),	
	Discounts not allowed on entry (S. 7812, 9729, 1001	
	10031: G. A. 470. 484. 1130. 1201.)	

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
SEC	imposed on goods imported from countries exacting discriminating duty on vessels of the United States (G. A. 1809),	
585	DISHES evaporating, not chemical glassware (G. A. 1904), but free as "atensils" if imported by scientific institutions,	
•	DISINFECTION of goods, expense of, not an element of dutiable value (S. 14080),	
496	Disks, glass, rough cut ond unwrought for use in the manufacture of optical instruments,	Free
60	DISTILLED oils. (See oils)	25%
237	SPIRITS, per gallon,	, \$ 1 80
418	DIVI-DIVI, for dyeing and tanning purposes,	Free
SEC.	3. Dog biscuit (S. 7304),	20%
177	" collars, as manufactures of metal (S. 7175),	35%
189	Dogs. See Animals. (S. 7927), not specially imported	20%
373	" imported for breeding purposes,	Free
264	Doilies, cotton (S. 6298),	35%
^ 76	" embroidered linen, hemstitched and reversed, with orna- mental figures and open work, dutiable as linen em- broideries (G. A. 2392),	50%
372	" silk, embroidered with worsted, manufactures of silk (G. A.	
	2158)	45%
321	Dolls and doll heads, of whatever material composed (S. 9888; G. A. 939, 375, 1543, 1546). To take effect January 1, 1895	25%
321	" miniature articles for dolls and dolls heads (S. 5957),	25%
321	" paper dresses for, as toys (S. 7450),	25%
285	Dolmans, made of wool, worsted, etc.,	50%
387	Domestic articles returned. (Sec. 19),	Free
352	Dominoes, of bone,	25%
353	" of ivory or celluloid,	30%
	DOTTED Swiss lawns (G. A. 649,1122), as "cotton cloth,"	
328	Down quilts and other manufactures of,	35%
477	Downs of all kinds, crude, or not dressed, colored or manufactured n. o. p. f.,	Free
328	" of all kinds, dressed, colored or manufactured,	35%
3 2 8	" quilts and other manufactures,	35%
477	" and feathers for beds,	Free
264	DOYLES, or doilies, cotton lace, (G. A. 443; S. 6298)	35%
154	DRAG saws per linear foot,	8¢
469	Dragons' blood,	Free
1823/	Drainings, sugar	40%

PAR.	ARTICLE.	RATE
320 DI	AUGHTS or checkers, of ivory, bone or other material,	50%
DF	AWBACK, additional duties not subject to Act June 10, 1890	
"	for regulations, see "introduction"	
SEC. 19.	" reimported domestic articles, subject to drawback, pay duty equal to the same,	
387 "	reimportation of articles upon which drawback was allowed, payment of duties required equal to the same	
262 DE	AWERS, knitted, of cotton or other vegetable fiber,	50%
302 "	șilk,	50%
285 "	wool, knit (G. A. 289),	50%
177 DE	AWING knives (S. 4870),	35%
310 "	paper,	20%
SEC. 3.	DRAWINGS, as unenumerated, manufactured articles,	20%
"	for colleges. (See Academies)	Free
575 "	in colors, or paintings (G. A. 544, 779),	Free
575 "	India ink, as paintings (G. A. 1679),	Free
575 "	original. (See Paintings),	Free
	ESS facings, bias velvet, as manufactured of cotton (G. A. 890),	35%
"	goods, according to material (G. A. 47, 221, 529, 577, 674, 857, 890, 1255, 1436, 1455, 1667)	
258 "	shields, cotton or rubber (G. A. 557), as "wearing apparel,"	40%
352 "	stays, cotton and horn, manufactured of horn (G. A. 1774),.	25%
286 "	trimmings, elastic or non-elastic, made of wool, worsted, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animal,	40%
"	trimmings, metal chief value,	35%
329 DI	RESSED furs (S. 9731), not made up,	20%
265 "	line, flax, per pound (G. A. 1746),	11/20
266 "	line, hemp, per pound,	-/2F
328 "	and ornamental feathers,	35%
241 "	·	20%
106 "	stone,	30%
	RIED abelone meat (S. 9645, 10496),	Free
213 "		20%
404 "		Free
470 "		Free
209 "	• • •	3/4 €
217 "		11/20
560 "	• • • •	Free
203 '		201
2253/4 4	-	201

PAR	. ARTICLE. R.	ATK
••	unless imported from a country imposing a duty upon the same	ree
165	Dross, lead. (See Lead), per pound,	3/4€
1091/2	or residuum from pyrites burnt, per ton ,	40%
294	DRUGGETS, printed, colored or otherwise (G. A. 1063),	30%
470	DRUGS, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, bulbous	
	roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grain, gums and gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and stems, spices, vegetables, seeds aromatic, seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and woods used expressly for dyeing; any of the foregoing which are not edible, whether crude or advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, and not specially provided in this Act (G. A. 523, 977, 1086, 1352, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1379, 1380, 1381),	³ree
161/6	" the foregoing, if advanced in value or condition,	10%
•	2 Dry plates or films, photographic,	25%
264	Duck and damask cottons,	35%
401	·	ree
264	" cotton, n. o. p. f.,	35%
226	" dressed, per pound,	3%
558	• • • •	ree?
277	DUNDEE jute, not bagging for cotton (G. A. 2240),	35%
500		ree
	DUNNAGE mats, if of commercial value, dntiable according to material (S. 1792)	
314	Dust brushes (S. 7015),	20%
467	" diamond, F	ree
314	Dusters, feather,	30%
293	DUTCH ingrain carpets,	30%
159	" metal, clippings from (S. 6741),	10%
160	" metal, in leaf (G. A. 1777),	40%
	" standard. (See Sugars),	
	DUTIABLE charges, SEC. 19, ACT of June 10, 1890 (S. 5621, 5659, 7534, 7557, 8040, 8831, 8993, 8899, 9752, 9790),	
	" value, Sec. 7, Act of June 10, 1890 (S. 6008, 3241, 5692, 10470, 6158, 7800, 7781, 6115, 7779, 6514, 7100, 7387, 5759, 7902, 7766, 6657, 6575, 6237),	
	" value, expense of disinfection, not an element of (S. 14080).	
	Duties shall not be assessed upon an amount less than the invoice or entered value. Sec. 7, Act of June 10, 1890,	
	Duty, additional, for undervaluation. Sec. 7 of June 10, 1890.	

PAR	L.	ARTICLE.	RATE
SEC	· 4·	DUTY, if goods are subject to two or more rates, highest rate prevails	
527	DYE,	, lac,	Free
470	"	stuffs	Free
SEC.	. 3. D	YED flowers and grasses (S. 6090, 2518; G. A. 1775, 1846),	20%
	66	cottons. (See Cottons),	
328	"	moss, as artificial flowers (S. 2518; G. A. 1352),	35%
386	DYE	ING, articles in a crude state, used for n. o. p. f.,	Free
470	"	herbs, etc., used for,	Free
163	6 "	extracts and decoctions for, n. o. p. f.,	10%
61	"	for the hair,	40%
14	Dyes		25%
368	"	alizarine	Free
14	44	aniline,	25%
48	"	ammoniacal cochineal (G. A. 710),	25%
18	44	extract of logwood (G. A. 517),	10%
14	66	extract of theocromogen or taluidine sulphr. acid (G. A.	10,0
-4		1830)	25%
14	44	galleine, not (G. A. 1425),	25%
14	"	gallocyanine or fast violet (G. A. 1391),	25%
SEC. 48	3;, "	sticks of wood, unmanufactured (G. A. 578),wood, cachen-de-laval (G. A. 703),	20% 25%
18	44	wood, primulin buff (S. 11918, 11982, 12640, 13423, 13860),	10%
60	"	wood, steam black or noir-solide (G. A. 1868),	25%
18	DYE	woods, extracts of (S. 11982), n. o. p. f.,	10%
325		AMITE, valued at not over 20% per pound,	5 #
00	44	" over 20¢ "	
177	Dyn	AMO machine (S. 6719), manufactures of metal,	35%
		E	
252	EAR	cleaners, not dutiable as sponges (G. A. 1355),	ard
352	"	if metal,	25%
177	TA DO		35%
395 82	CAR	rn, barytes,rn fan de raddle, as unwrought (G. A. 247, 848, 1413, 1514, 1772), per ton	Free \$1 00
82	66	wrought or manufactured, per ton,	\$2 00
82	66	unwrought, per ton,	\$1 00
42	44	red, as ochrey earth (G. A. 1880), per pound,	11/4
•	44	sienna, ground in oil, per pound,	11/46
42	"	umber. " "	11/4
177	Ear1	THENWARE beer mugs, with lids, as manufactures of metal (G. A. 846),	35%
83	66	brown clay figures (S. 8045),	20%

F. B. VANDEGRIFT & Co.

PA	R.	ARTICLE.	RATE
84	EAI	RTHENWARE china heads for umbrella sticks (G. A. 809),	30%
85	••	common stoneware wash-tubs and sinks, as decorated china	0,
		(G. A. 1888),	35%
83	"	common yellow and brown, plain or embossed (S. 8045, 8078, 8167, 8794; G. A. 564),	20%
83	"	crucibles (S. 2377, 3845, 8642),	20%
85	"	decorated, all other, n. o. p. f. (S. 9670),	35%
85	46	decorated by American artists (S. 7580), not paintings,	35%
85	46	decorated mugs and plates, small (G. A. 498; S. 14688), not dutiable as toys,	35%
85	66	decorated pen-racks (S. 8174),	35%
85	4.6	dolls, bisque and bath (G. A. 375, 939, 1543, 1546, 14684), not "dolls"	35%
83	"	ink bottles (G. A. 564),	20%
86	44	Lava tips.	30%
83	44	mortars and pestles (S. 5563),	20%
85	"	mugs, with letters thereon (S. 8396, 9806, 14688),	35%
86	46	nails, with china tops (S. 8066), plain,	30%
85	44	not decorated, n. o. p. f.,	30%
86	46	decorated, n. o. p. f.,	40%
575	44	paintings on porcelain, as plaques (G. A. 1172, 1579, 1768),	Free
575	44	plaques, painted by hand (S. 4563, 6553; G. A. 1172, 1579, 1768),	Free
84	46	plain,	30%
86	"	plaster-of-Paris figures, painted (G. A. 1429),	40%
85	44	plates with letters thereon (S. 8396, 9806), as toys,	35%
86	46	porcelain cylinders (S. 5878), if decorated,	40%
	"	" not decorated	30%
86	46	porous cells (S. 10396), white,	30%
85	44	ornamented.	35%
85	"	Rockingham ware (S. 1528, 14825),	35%
-5	44	sample jugs, etc. (S. 9990), not free,	337
84	44	stone and crockery, plain white, not decorated,	30%
85	46	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	35%
85	"		35%
86	46		40%
86	66		30%
86	. "	terra cotta tubs, known as porcelain tubs, plain (S. 7022),	30%
86	66	" same, decorated,	40%
42	K	ARTHS, filler (S. 7132), as ochery earth, per pound,	

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
82	EARTHS, with hair and moss for steam pipes (S. 7290) as wrought earth, per ton,	\$2 00
566	" ochery, dry, n. o. p. f.,	Free
42	" ochery ground in oil, per pound,	11/4
82	" or clays, wrought, or manufactured, n. o. p. f., per ton (G. A. 848, 10663)	\$2 00
48	" red polishing, as paint (S. 7146),	25%
566	" Sardinian, as ochery earth (S. 9770), dry,	Free
566	" sienna, dry, n. o. p. f.,	Free
42	" sienna, ground in oil, per pound,	11/4
651	" terra alba (S. 4093),	Free
652	" japonica,	Free
566	" umber, dry, n. o. p. f.,	Free
42	" umber, ground in oil, per pound,	11/4
82	" unwrought and unmanufactured, n. o. p. f., per ton,	\$1 00
181	EASEL racks, manufactures of wood (S. 7432; G. A. 1741),	25%
470	East India gum,	Free
497	" hemp (S. 7627, 10026), not hackled,	Free
7	EAU de cologne, per gallon, \$2 00 and	50%
61	" Figaro, toilet preparation (L. 6837)	40%
61	" quinine, hair tonic (S. 6407),	40%
240	" vie de gentiane (S. 6890), per gallon,	\$1 00
684	EBONY wood,	Free
	EDEN Musee, wax figures for, (S. 6945), not, free, dutiable according to materials	
177	EDGE tools (S. 7783)	35%
276	EDGINGS, tamboured, composed of flax, jute, cotton, or other vegetable fiber, or of which either, or a mixture, is com-	
	ponent material of chief value, n. o. p, f.,	50%
209		₹4.
	EDUCATIONAL institutions, articles for. (See Academies). (S.	
414	6550, 6557),	Free
582	" of Indians,	Free
669	" personal, ball dress not free as (G. A. 1749)	
669	"bicycles and tricycles (G. A. 884, 964, 1278, 1297,; S. 11971,	Free
	" horses, carriages and harness, as immigrants' effects (S. 7805, 8321; G, A. 464, 914, 1507),	· «
	Note.—The Department has held that when personal effects are detained abroad by circumstances beyond	•

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
	the control of the owner, and follow within a reasonable time, they may be eligible to free entry, under the following provision (G. A. 1792)	Free
659 669	" personal, wedding trousseau not (G.A. 1769)	
583	" of citizens of the United States dying abroad (S. 10163),	Free
596	"Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment, in the actual possession at the time of persons arriving in the United States, but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel, but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad for temporary use by them in such exhibitions and not for any other person and not for sale and which have been used by them abroad shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall be exported within six months after such importation: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may in his discretion extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor.	
¦ 6o	EFFERVESCENT citrate of magnesia (S. 5949), chemical compound,	20%
5 9	" compound (S. 2682, 4968, 5528), medicinal,	25%
471	EGGS, of birds, fish or insects, except game birds,	Free
47I	" ants (S. 4157),	Free
47I	" birds (G. A. 505), except game birds,	Free
180	" cases for, of wood and paper (S. 10743), dutiable,	20%
47I	" fish, prepared (G. A. 505),	Free
471	" fish, caviare (G. A. 372),	Free
471	" insects,	Free

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
\$77	EMERY, knife sharpeners, emery and steel, manufactures of metal	
-,,	(8. 9393),	35%
322	" manufactured, ground, pulverized or refined, per pound (S.	
	6314),	16
472	ore,	Free
313	" paper (\$. 6980),	20%
	3. " rollers (S. 8611), unenumerated,	20%
5 08	" scythe hones, or whet stones (S. 2079, 8786),	Free
SEC.		20%
5 9	EMETIC tartar, (tartrate of antimony),	25%
	Emigrants' effects, (S. 3534). (See "effects,")	
59	Ems pastilles (S. 7787), medicinal preparation,	25%
59	EMULSION pancreatic (S. 3828),	25%
IOI	ENAMEL, fusible (S. 14854,	25%
	" white for watch and clock dials(S. 6176, 10915),	25%
48	" white paint,	25%
144	Enameled ironware (S. 14941),	35%
76	" brick,	30%
34I	" leather, dressed or undressed and finished,	20%
78	" tile and encaustic,	40%
78	Encaustic tiles,	40%
283	ENDLESS belts or felts for paper-making machines, as manufac-	407
203	tures of wool, valued at not over 50% per pound,	40%
	" valued at over 50% per pound,	50%
568	Enflouraged grease,	Free
•	ENFLEURAGED oils (S. 9241),	25%
568	opomades, as grease,	Free
	ENGRAVED fashion plates,	Free
151	" steel plates (S. 6380),	25%
789	"glass,	40%
467	ENGRAVERS' diamonds, not set (S. 9026),	Free
177	" tools, steel pencils with splinters of bort, as manufactures	
-//	of metal,	35%
687	ENGRAVINGS for institutions, academies, dutiable (S. 6102,) ex-	00,
•	cept under six months bond,	Free
575	" artist's proof of, (See Paintings.) (S. 8435),	Free
687	" for lecturers. (See Works of Art),	Free
311	" bound or unbound,	25%
410	" bound or unbound, over twenty years old,	Free
687	" brought temporarily by professional artists, lecturers and	
	scientists,	Free

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE.
410	ENGRAVINGS, for the use of United States, or Library of Congress,	Fre
	Entireties, (S. 8464, 9746, 10608, 14859, 14849, 14841),	
	" baskets and bottles not,G. A. 1735	
	memorandum book and pencils as, G. A. 1180 nursing bottles, rubber attachments, not,	
	G. A. 1325	
	opera glasses, and cases,G. A. 1578	
	pictures and frames, not,G. A. 1407 1408	
•	robe patterns, not,	
	traveling clocks and leather cases as,	
	ENTRIES of duliable goods, (S. 3459, 4672, 5650, 7875, 7890, 7931, 9752, 9815, 14680, 14748),	
	ENTRY, and invoice value conclusive,G. A. 50	
	cannot be made on Sunday,G. A. 172	
	currency, importers bound by, in invoices,G. A. 1787	
	date of arrival of importation, G. A., 482 129	
	error of broker in making, not a clerical error,	
	goods arriving prior to October 6, entered subsequently,	
	goods in transit October 6, 1890, G. A., 293, 920	
	on pro-forma invoice,G. A. 968	
	no addition on, as to consigned goods,	
·	valued stated on conclusive,G. A. 316, 1316 when addition can be made on purchased goods,	
313	ENVELOPE bands (S. 9181), as manufactures of paper,	20%
	ENVELOPES, paper lined with cloth (S. 8291), according to mate- terial of chief value,	
14	EOSINE, aniline dye as coal tar color, (S. 2895),	25%
177	EPAULETS, made of metal,	35%
229	EPPS' cocoa (S. 4841), as cocoa, per pound,	2¢
24	EPSOM salts, or sulphate of magnesia, per pound,	ł¢
542	" salts, or sulphate of magnesia, per pound,	Free
SEC.	7, 8. EQUIPMENT of vessels, articles imported for (S. 4327, 7807, 8498, 9787,)	
SEC.	20. EQUIPMENT of vessels wrecked in American waters, not dutiable (S. 2188),	Free
138	ERASERS or parts thereof, (See Cutlery.) (G. A. 344, 1018),	
473	Ergot,	Free

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE.
	ERRORS, clerical, correction of, (See Act of March 3, 1875.) Stat. at Large, vol. 18, p. 469.) (S. 14590, 14625, 14633, 14686, 14819, 14946.) (See Act June 10, 1890)	
	"in entry or liquidation, for or against the United States, Secretary of the Treasury may correct within one year of date of payment, but not afterwards (S. 8320, 9202, 9991, 10533, 10534.) (See Act June 10, 1890; March 3, 1875),	
577	ESPARTO, or Spanish grass, for paper making,	Free
7	ESSENCES, fruit, per pound,	\$2.00
236	" of vinegar, as vinegar (S. 3964, 4213), per gallon,	714
60	Essential oils,	25%
	ETAMINE (S. 6371.) (As "cotton cloth"),	
311	ETCHINGS (S. 14873),	25%
575	" artists' proof of, for institutions. (See Paintings),	Free
686	" by American artists residing temporarily abroad (S. 2318, 3452, 2468, 7580, 3452, 4748, 6883, 9730, 9809, 10012, 10061),	Free
412	" for the United States or Library of Congress,	Free
410	" printed more than 20 years,	Free
17	ETHERS, all kinds of, n. o, p. f., per pound (G. A. 1800),	\$1.00
17	" acetic, not fruit (G. A. 1683), as Ether, n. o. p. f., per pouud,	\$1.00
17	" chloride of ethel, as ether, n. o. p, f. (G. A. 1438) per pound,.	\$1,00
17	" fruit, per pound,	\$2.00
17	" hydro-bromie, not alcoholic (G. A. 1232), as ether, n. o. p. f., per pound,	\$1.00
17	" nitrous, spirits of, per pound,	25\$
17	" ceanthic or oil of cognac, per pound,	\$1.00
17	" sulphuric, per pound,	40\$
585	EVAPORATING dishes, as "utensils," imported for institutions (G. A. 1904),	Free
	Examination of goods entered for consumption (S. 7047,10074),	
	" of goods imported for the government (S. 6415),	
	" of newspapers on the wharf (S. 9212),	
	" of one package in ten (S. 9824),	
470	EXCRESENCES or nut galls (S. 14843),	Free
163	4 " advanced in value,	10%
688	1890 p.)	Free
325	EXPLOSIVE substances. (See Gunpowder.)	
	EXPORT duties as bounties (G. A. 1481),	
	" duties as part of cost (G. A. 189, 1260),	
60	Expressed oils,	25%

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE.
571	Extract of archil or orchil,	Free
375	" of annato,	Free
161/2	" of berries, called sanguin, as dye stuff (G. A. 1221),	10%
161/2	" of chestnut, dye stuff,	10%
246	of mart, in casks (G. A. 350), per garion,	15%
246	in bottles of Jugs, per gamon,	30%
246	song.or condensed,	30%
225	or meat (G. A. 034),	15%
35	or optum, aqueous,	20%
375	UI 10COa,	Free
375	01 10ucou,	Free
605	" of safflower,	Free
605	" of saffron (S. 9515),	Free
18	" of sumac, n. o. p. f.,	10%
18	Extracts of barks, nuts and vegetables, n. o. p. f., (S. 9103),	10%
18	" of hemlock bark (S. 5890),	
59 514	" of hyociamus, as medicinal preparation (G. A. 560), of indigo,	25% Free
58	" of juniper and elder berry, as alcoholic medicinal prepara-	
_	ration (G. A. 1456, 14731), per pound,	50¢
23	or heorice (G. A. /40), per pound,	5#
18	or logwood, n. o. p. 1., (S. 9103, G. A. 517),	10%
541	VI mauci,	Free
541	or munject,	Free
18	" of quercitron (G. A. 895, 989, 1289), on appeal for review	10%
61	EYE brow pencils, toilet preparations (G. A. 1779),	40%
98	" glass frames,	40%
98	" glasses and spectacles,	40%
496	" glass plates or disks for,	Free
98	" goggles, as spectacles (G. A. 772),	40%
354	" lorgnettes, manufactures of shell (G. A. 1236),	35%
77	EYELETS, metal, as manufactures of metal (S. 8547),	35%
99	" so-called, agate, as beads (G. A. 490),	10%
354	Eye-stones, as manufactures of shell (G. A. 1466),	35%
	 	
	FABRICS. (See Cotton, Linen, Silk and Wool.)	_
177	" metal, chief value (S. 7177, 7249),	35%
	" pile, according to material,	
	" boxes, according to material (G. A. 874),	
63	FANCY perfumed soap,	357
	" zephyr cloth (S. 7630) (as wool dress goods),	

PAI	ARTICLE.	RATE
330	FANS, decorated (S. 9037),	40%
330	" of all kinds, except common palm-leaf fans (S. 569, 10739;	
•	G. A. 292, 974, 1054, 1089, 1393, 1688, 1705, 1750),	40%
330	" painted, dutiable as fans, not as paintings (G. A. 1393; S. 9037),	40%
474	" palm leaf, common (S. 619, 1497),	Free
330	" palm leaf, all others (S. 1497),	40%
475	FARINA, (S. 3039, 6926, 7076, 7522),	Free
5 91	FARMERS' implements, plows, harrows, havesters, reapers, drills, planters, mowers, horserakes, cultivators, threshing machines, cotton gins,	Free
	FARO box and lay-out (S. 8401) dutiable according to material	
177	FARRIER'S knives, as manufactures of metal (S. 5011),	35%
476	Pashion plates, engraved on steel or copper, or on wood, colored	337
470	or plain (S. 6209),	Free
	" lithographed or painted (G. A. 788; S. 6209.) (See "Lithographs.")	
	" reproductions of by transfer (G. A. 960), not engravings, but lithographs,	
14	FAST blue, paste, a coal tar color (G. A. 216),	25%
•	" colors. (See Colors.)	•
177	FASTENINGS for doors, etc., metal,	35%
60	FAT oil of turpentine (S. 7374), as "distilled oil,"	25%
321	FAVORS, German, toys (S. 7853),	25%
SEC	. 3. FEATHER beds, cotton ticking, unenumerated, manufactures (G. A. 1169),	20%
314	" dusters,	35%
263	" edge braids (S. 6733, 8664; G. A. 61, 310, 1301; S. 13653, G. A. 2025),	45%
328	" trimmings (S. 8217; G. A. 242, 597),	35%
328	" webbings (S. 6000),	35%
328	FEATHERS and downs of all kinds, when dressed, colored, or manufactured, including quilts of down and other manufactures of down, and also including dressed and finished birds suitable for millinery ornaments, and artificial and ornamental feathers, fruits, grains, leaves, flowers, and stems, or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, suitable for millinery use,	
	not specially provided for in this Act,	35%
477	and downs for beds,	Free
328	" of all kinds, dressed, colored or manufactured (S. 5930, 7436, 9898, 14738),	35\$

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE.
477	FEATHERS, and downs of all kinds, crude or not dressed, colored nor manufactured, n. o. p. f.,	Free
85	"FEDER halter" penracks (S. 8174),	35%
	FEED for cattle (S. 9775) "imported hay used as feed on inward voyage, is dutiable"	00,
88	FEEDING bottles. (See Glass.)	
478	FELDSPAR, (S. 14736),	Free
181	FELLOES, wood, dutiable as manufactures of wood,	25%
479	FELT, adhesive for sheathing vessels (S. 9668, 10460, 11494),	Free
294	" carpeting, figured or plain,	30%
3261/		25%
302	" hat-braids, silk (S. 14918),	45%
284	" hats (S. 6487.) (See Woolens.)	
283	" plasters, corn and bunion (G. A. 1314.) (See Woolens.)	
304	" roofing (S. 9503, 9668; G. A. 631),	10%
284	" shoes, felt (S. 7218.) (See Woolens.)	
282	wool, for printing machines valued at not over 30¢ per pound (G. A. 664),	25%
282	" valued at over 30¢ and not over 40¢ per pound,	30%
282	" valued at over 40¢, per pound,	35%
284	" not specially provided for, valued at over \$1.50, per pound	50%
	" not specially provided for, valued at less than \$1.50 per pound,	15%
673	FENCE posts, wood (G. A. 923), but if imported from a country which lays on export duty on them, dutiable under tariff of 1890	Free
123 .	" rods of iron or steel, valued at not over 4¢, per pound	105
	" valued at over 4¢, per pound,	34%
124	" wire, iron or steel (S. 8325.) (See Iron and Steel.)	10%
177	FENDERS or fine screens (S. 8684) brass,	35%
568	Fennel oil,	Free
611	" seed, n. o. p. f.,	Free
611	FENUGREEK seed, n. o. p. f	Free
58	FERNET bitters (S. 10418), per pound,	50¢
58	"FERRO China Bisleri" (S. 7897), per pound,	50¢
IIO	" manganese, per ton,	\$ 4 00
58	" mangan, pepton, medicinal preparation, alcoh (G. A. 1457), per pound,	50∲
307	" prussiate paper (S. 8903, 9501; G. A. 807),	30%
IIO	" silicon (S. 9447), per ton,	\$ 4 ∞
134	FERULES, iron (S. 6774) of polished cast iron, as "iron castings," per pound,	10%

PAR		RATE
177	FERULES, of other metals, as manu, actures of metal,	35%
408	FERTILIZING articles, bones, bone-ash, bone-dust, animal carbon (S. 7201, 7764),	Free
284	FEZ caps, as wool wearing apparel (G. A. 938; S. 14700.) (See Wool-	
407	ens.)	Free
497 252	" cloth, grass cloth resembling horse hair (G. A. 1899),	25%
352 356	" cocoa, mats made of,	20%
350 497	" rice-root (S. 2764),	Free
497 577	" as paper stock,	Free
377 4 97	" similar to sisal grass (S. 8912),	Free
497	" Tampico,	Free
353	" wares, indurated, manufactures of or .of which such article is component of chief value, n. o. p. f.,	<u> </u>
470	FIBERS, dried, as drugs,	
•	4 " as drugs advanced in condition,	
480	Fibrin in all forms,	
497	FIBROUS substances, vegetable, unmanufactured or undressed	
	n. o. p. f.,	
	%FIDDLES, as musical instruments,	
	. 3. FIELD grass, bunched(S. 9179),	_
98	" glasses, aluminum (G. A. 927),	
3263	¿FIFES of wood, as musical instruments,	
_	"FIGARO Salon," not aperiodical (S. 7633, 9107),	
38	Fig blue, per pound,	• -
218	" paste (S. 5041),	
217	Figs, per pound,	• • •
218	" preserved (S. 5041),	
222	FILBERTS or hazelnuts of all kinds, shelled, per pound (G. A. 175)	
222	not shened	2∯
162	FILE or gespinst (S. 6042),	
141	FILES, file blanks, rasps and floats, all (S. 14842), if not over 4 in long, per dozen,	• 35€
	etc., if over 4 inches and under 9 inches, per dozen,	_
	" all others, per dozen,	
	FILING protests, requirements (G. A. 1629),	
566	FILLER earth, as ochre (S. 7132),	. Free
185	" tobacco. (See Tobacco),	•
358	%Films, photographic,	. 25%
29 8		
277	FILTER linen (S. 2405),	. 35%

PAR	L.	Article.	RATE
307	FILTI	ering paper (S. 8158; G. A. 634, 1096, 1557; S. 14743),	35%
177		ERS (S. 9670), enameled metal (G. A. 898),	35%
313	66	paper (S. 7323, 8758), manufactures of paper,	20%
	FINE	arts. (See Arts),	
16	FININ	rg earth (S. 10518; G. A. 168),	50%
142	FIRE	ARMS, muskets, muzzle-loading shot guns and sporting rifles and parts thereof,	25%
143	"	sporting, breech-loading shot guns and pistols and parts thereof,	30%
143	44	combination shot guns and rifles,	30%
310	FIRE	BOARDS, paper for,	20%
77		brick, magnesic, per ton,	\$ 1 00
323		CRACKERS of all kinds	50%
		t no allowance shall be made for tare or damage thereon (S. 6037; G. A. 1225),	
673		WOOD,	Free
		WORKS, dutiable according to material (G. A. 792)	
	Fish,	alewives (S. 7215), not "herring",	
568	44	American caught (S. 3543, 10391, 10358, 10362, 10438, 10588, 10606, 10650, 11300; G. A. 774, 785, 814, 837),	Free
208	66	anchovies and sardines, packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes, measuring not over 5 inches long, 4 inches wide and ½ inch deep, per box,	10#
	46	etc., in half-boxes, not over 5 inches long, 4 inches wide and 5-8 inch deep, per half-box,	5 ¢
	"	etc., in quarter boxes, not over 41/4 inches long, 31/4 inches wide and 11/4 inch deep, per quarter box,	21/26
208	"	anchovies and sardines in any other form,	40%
198	44	anchovy sauce (S. 3492),	30%
568	46	and all products of American fisheries (G. A. 82, 234, 774, 785, 814, 837, 1271, 1272, 1885, 1886),	Free
19	66	bladders and sounds prepared,	25%
403	44	bladders and sounds, crude (G. A. 338, 1821),	Free
211	66	canned, n. o. p. f., except anchovies and sardines (G. A. 760, 826),	20%
615		clams canned (S. 6548),	Free
465	48	cuttle bone,	Free
. •	44	damage to, by heating (S. 8296),	
209	44	eels, pickled (S. 8253), per pound,	1/2∮
471	4.6	eggs	Free
47I	£6 '	" prepared (G. A. 505),	Free
208	44	Eperlaus a l'huile, in oil, as anchovies and sardines (S.1128)	
SEC.	3. "	food, wafers (S. 6516),	20%

Par.	•	ARTICLE.	RA
482	Fisi	Efor bait,	F
SEC.		fresh (S. 3052. 3280),	
	46	" immediate delivery of (S. 11271),	
481	66	" frozen or packed in ice (S. 3062, 3087, 7837),	F
	64	from Iceland, taken by natives of, for American vessels (S. 6969, 8107, 9054) dutiable,	
19	64	glue or isinglass,	
210	46	herrings, pickled, frozen or salted (G. A. 195, 291, 1250), per pound,	
SEC :	3. "	herrings, sprats or brisling fresh (S. 8843), (See 481),	
177	66	hooks, metal (S. 7013),	
211	44	in cans or packages, made of tin or other material, except anchovies and sardines (S. 9364),	
268	44	lines, hemp (S. 9307),	
568	44	oil, product of American fisheries,	F
34	44	oil, other n. o. p. f. (\$. 3354),	
60	"	oil cake (S. 6386), as "rendered oil",	
2I I	66	packed in any manner, n. o. p. f.,	
109	44	pastes (S. 7388, 14906), per pound,	
152	44	plates, iron or steel,	
10	44	salt water fish, frozen or packed in ice, per pound,	
209	44	salted in barrels (G. A. 818), per pound,	
210	64	sardels, as herrings (S. 9773, 14919), per pound,	
208	44	sardines (S. 1128,6024, ; G. A. 1588). (See anchovies),	
198	44	sauces (S. 10545),	
515	"	shell, canned or otherwise (S. 9645),	F
515	44	shrimps, canned or otherwise,	F
483	44	skins,	F
209	"	smelts, fried and preserved in oil (S. 8393), per pound,,	
210	44	smelts, frozen (S. 7879), per pound,	
209	46	smoked, dried, salted, pickled or otherwise prepared for preservation, per pound (S. 8319, 10744; G. A. 652, 760, 818, 968).	•
19	44	sounds and bladders, prepared,	
103	44	" crude,	F
210	"	sprats or brisling (S. 8843, 9773, 10101), as "herring," per pound,	
208	44	sprats or brisling, put up whole and spiced, dutiable as anchovies (G. A. 652, 968),	
Sec.		wax (S. 6263),	

PAR	•	ARTICLE.	RATE,
350	Eishi	NG floats (G. A. 422, S. 10927), manufactures of cork,	25%
277	66	lines, linen (G. A. 1594),	35%
181	44	poles, rattan, not free as reeds (G. A. 1499),	25%
3261/2	FLAG	EOLETS, as musical instruments,	25%
282	FLAN	nels wool, weighing over four ounces per square yard, subject to duties on "wool dress goods" (G. A. 279, 529, 857, 1511, 1594),	
282	46	wool, for underwear, valued at not more than 30¢ per pound,	25%
282	"	valued; at over 30¢, and not over 40¢ per pound,	30%
282	66	valued at over 40¢ per pound (S. 3178, 3837, 8269, 9757, 10076),	35%
97	FLAS	HED ruby glass, as "window glass," colored (G. A. 1153),	
88	FLAS	ks, glass, as "glass bottles,"	
387	44	quicksilver, foreign or domestic, returned,	Free
	66	with metal tops, dutiable according to chief value (S. 8660),	
134	FLAT	irons, dutiable as sad irons, per pound,	8-10¢
117	FLAT	rails, iron or steel, punched, per pound	₹ 20¢
352	FLAT	s and bonnet forms, not free as straw braids (G. A. 1168),	25%
3923	4FLAX	t, bagging, gunny cloth and similar materials, for covering cotton,	Free
4247	½ "	burlaps. (See Burlaps),	Free
295	66	carpets or carpeting, or carpets in part, n. o. p. f.,	30%
272	46	gill netting,	40%
3923	6 "	gunny bags, and gunny cloth for covering cotton,	Free
2 65	"	hackled, known as "dressed line," per pound,	1 1/2 #
277	44	hemp, jute or other fiber, (except cotton,) all manufactures of, or of which flax, hemp jute, or other fiber (except cotton) is component material of chief value, n. o. p. f. (S. 10563, 11069; G. A. 491, 873, 998, 1000	
2737	Z "	hydraulic hose,	35 % 40 %
276	"	laces, edgings, nettings and veilings, embroideries, insert- ings, neck rufflings, ruchings, trimmings, tuckings, lace window curtains, tamboured articles, embroid- ered by hand or machinery, handkerchiefs, arti- cles made wholly or in part of lace, tuckings, ruff-	
277	44	measuring tapes (S. 10771, 10756, 12011, 12370, 13791),	
272	"	nets, webs and seines,	40%
497	46	not hackled, unmanufactured or undressed, n. o. p. f. (S. 8152, 8965),	- •
273	"	oil cloth for floors, stamped, painted or printed, including linoleum, corticene, etc., valued at not over 25¢ per square yard,	
			:/-

PAR	L.	ARTICLE.	RATE
	FLAX	, if valued over 25# per square yard,	40%
277	44	padding, canvas, brown pelissier, dutiable as manufactures of flax (G. A. 2213),	35%
277	44	padding, cream, dutiable as manufactures of flax (G. A. 2213,)	35%
277	44	scrims, dutiable as manufactures of flax (G. A. 2217),	35%
277	44	seaming twine (S. 14662),	35%
206	66	seed, n. o. p. f., per bushel of 56 pounds,	20\$
209	46	seed oil, per gallon of 7½ pounds,	20%
272	4.6	seines, nets and webs,	40%
497	44	straw, unmanufactured or undressed, n. o. p. f.,	Free
2751	2 "	tapes, designed for use in the manufacture of measuring	
497	46	tapes,tow of (G. A. 813),	25% Free
277	44	twine, seine, gilling and other (G. A. 877, 1090, 1091, 1136)	35%
497	44	waste, unmanufactured or undressed, n. o. p. f.,	Free
273	66	water proof cloth, n. o. p. f.,, if valued at not over 25¢ per	
	46	square yard,	25%
272	44	webs, nets and seines,	40%
272	46	yarns or threads,	40% 35%
274 314	Hr.per	i brushes, gloves and straps as brushes (G. A. 1313),	35≯
		Spanish (Cantharides), prepared,	337 10%
470	u u	" crude,	Free
484	FLIN1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Free
88	**	bottles. (See Glassware)	,
484	66	stones, ground,	Free
484	FLINT	rs (S. 8842)	Free
177		ER stickerien, spangle ornaments (S. 7287),	35%
160		ERS, as bronze powdsrs (S. 6332; G. A, 991),	40%
141		rs, (metal), of all cuts and sizes. (See Files)	• •
351	"	fishing (S. 10927), cork	25%
458	FLOCE	cs, cotton waste,	Free
279	44	wool (S. 7447),	15%
485	FLOO	R matting, manufactured from round or split straw (G. A. 1443)	Free
485	66	" Chinese,	Free
7-3	64	cloths of jute or hemp (S. 7237). (See Flax	
296	FLOOR	es, mats and rugs for, of wool, same duty as on carpets and carpeting	
	FLORI	ENTINE mosaics (S. 10620), not paintings, dutiable according	
	to r	naterial	

PAR. ARTICLE.			RATE
	FLOR	IN, Austrian, value of (S 4557, 4800; G. A. 211, 866, 1261, 1555,	
	The one	1797)	
	r LUS:		
274	46	linen (S. 7826, 7888),silk,	35%
298 Sec	. Tr	our, arrowroot (S. 9031; G. A. 533, 752)	30%
	. 3. FL	buckwheat (S. 4984),	20%
	. 3.	rice, which will pass through a No. 12 wire sieve (G. A. 449),	209
193		per pound,	% ø
190	44	rye and wheat,	20%
606	44	sago (G. A. 504, 1452, 449),	Free
187	66	snuff, made of tobacco, per pound,	50\$
198	66	sticks, for soup (S. 8819),	30%
SEC	. 3. "	tapioca (G. A. 689, 752)) as starch,	20%
190	46	wheat and rye,	20%
	44	wheat, drawback on (S. 5193)	•
587	FLOW	ver, bulbs, not drugs (G. A. 1025, 1918),	Free
511	46	seeds, n. o. p. f. (S. 5985),	Fтее
328	FLOW	rens, artificial. See Feathers). (S. 14938, 14943, 14722),	35%
SEC	. 3. "	cut for bouquets (G. A. 1269),	109
234	4 "	cut plants for	10%
328	46	dyed moss, as (S. 2518),	35%
302	46	in wire baskets, trimmed with silk (S. 6230), as manu-	
	"	factures of silk,	459
		8932, 10408, 10493, 14928)	
2 8	-	metal wreaths as (S. 5366, 9469),	35%
SEC	. 3. "	natural and dyed grasses (G. A. 868, 977, 1739, 1755),	209
302	46	silk paper and cotton (S. 5983), silk chief value,	459
470	"	as drugs, crude,	Free
161	4 "	" advanced in condition,	109
SEC	3.	natural (S. 8639, 9944, 10073),	109
177	44	of silver, for jewelry (S. 6222),	259
130		es, boiler, wrought iron or steel (G. A. 931),	259
SEC	. 3. FL	OURSPAR, ground a non-enumerated manufactured article G. A. 2458),	209
177	FLUT	e and piccolo cleaners, dutiable as manufactures of metal	
		(S. 9594),	359
93		ED glass. (See Glass)	
326	&FLUT	res, musical instruments (G. A. 451, 499, 636),	259
321	44	toy (S. 1821, 9594, 14734),	259
177	FOIL.	gold (S. 1697, 1173, 2674),	359

PAI	R.	ARTICLE.	RATE
139	FOIL	s (S. 6350), metal,	35
177	Foli	oing rules, wood and metal (S. 7945),	35%
308	44	relief pictures, not books, but lithographic prints (G. A. 1399).	
	Fon	r, marble baptismal (S. 6249), not regalia,	
353	F001	BALLS (S. 10557), leather and rubber,	30%
	F001	muffs (S. 755), manufactures of wool,	30%
1343	4Fore	cing plants,	10%
	Fore	ceps, as scientific instruments for colleges (S. 8605)	
SEC	. 25. I	Foreign coins (S. 14567, 14861),	
	"	consular officers, importations by (S. 7735), dutiable	
	4.6	corporations, consignments of (S. 7771),	
411	46	languages, books in (S. 14639),	Free
	46	legations, secretaries of etc., importations by (S. 7735), duti-	
	"	able,	Free
	"	naval officers, clothing not free (S. 6606),	
562	44	newspapers,	Free
449	44	old coins (S. 1760),	Free
562	"	periodicals, if unbound or paper-covered containing current literature and issued at weekly, monthly or quarterly	
636	½ "	periods,	Free Free
	44	tax, an element of dutiable value (S. 10434),	
	For	FEITABLE goods (S. 7344),	
	"	goods, sales of (S. 7446, 7686, 7717),	
127	Fore	GINGS for axles, finished or unfinished, per pound,	1 ½¢
126	"	of iron or steel for vessels, steam engines and locomotives,	/-/
		or parts thereof, per pound,	1700
115	66	of iron or steel, or forged iron or steel combined, of whatever shape, or in whatever stage of manufacture, n. o. p. f. (S. 5962, 6413, 7404, 8323, 8532, 8535, 9008, 9028,	-4.
		10245, 10568,) per pound, E.—None of the above shall pay a less duty than 35%.	11/29
115		GED shot-gun barrels (G. A. 808, 1383), per pound,	11/26
614	46	" rough bored,	Free
140		ks, table, cooks, or butchers'. (See Cutlery)	
	For	FEITURE of goods for fraudulent entry thereof. (See Act June 10, 1890).	
	66	of imported merchandise, consequent upon false declara- tions regarding. (See Act June 10, 1890).	

PAI	ARTICLE.	RATE.
315	Forms for buttons,	10%
454	" of copper, unmanufactured, n. o. p. f.,	Free
113	" structural, of iron or steel, per pound,	TOP
	FORMULA for sampling and analyzing opium (S. 9754),	
239	FORTIFIED lime juice (S. 8948), per gallon,	\$ 1 80
68	Fossil wax (S. 6258, 2703),	Free
486	Fossils,	Free
	FOUNTAINS as works of art. (See Works of Art)	
401	Fowls, land and water (G. A. 412, 166),	Free
226	" poultry, dressed, per pound,	3¢
226	" undressed, per pound, FRACTIONAL part of a gallon of reimported domestic whiskey,	2€
96	duty on (S. 14888,	
	(Decisions of General Appraisers).	
98	FRAMES for optical instruments, etc., (G. A. 657, 1236),	40%
96	" of looking glass plate (S. 3081), dutiable in addition to	
•	glass,	
	" of paintings, pictures, etc., dutiable according to material (S. 8006, 8277, 8566, 8589, 14630, 14765; G. A. 1407, 1408, 1444, 1708, 1718),	
40	FRANKFORT black,	20%
470	FRANKINCENSE gum (G. A. 10),	Free
••	FREE entries, the following decisions have been made by the Board of General Appraisers:	
	Free entry, abelone meat in cans (G. A) 146	
	absolute alcohol for colleges,	
	adhesive felt for sheathing vessels, 110	
	agar-agar Chinese isinglass, 418	
	altars, marble, for churches, works of art, 1762	•
	ambroid, as amber, unmanufactured, 1518	
	American caught fish, see "fish."	
•	American manufactures, returned, bar- rels, bags, boxes, shooks, etc., see "American manufactures."	
	Animals for breeding purposes, see "animals."	
	antimony ore, ground, not, 1910	
	antiquities, see "antiquities."	
	arrow root flour, not starch, 533	
	articles for colleges and hospitals, claim-	
	ed, entitled to,	

PAR.	- ARTICLE.	RA	ATE
FREE ENTRY,	asbestos fibre,	819	
	bags containing free goods, see "bags," barrels containing dead oil, etc., see "barrels."		
•		248	
•	baskets, sparterre for, not,	295	
	bauxite or hydrate of alumina, 18	393	
	bast matting not, but 20%, Sec. 3	510	
	bean curd, not as maccaroni,	40	
	bicyles and tricyles, not effects,		
	86, 884, 964, 1278, 12	297	
,	bird feathers and skins,	315	
	birds, dead,	916	
		49 6	
	black cummin seed, 14	ļ22	
	bleached straw pulp, not, 13	178	
	31 ,	III	
	U , ,	367	
	books, see "books;" bottles, see "bottles."		
		368	
	canned apples and pine apples,		
	1085, 1374, 14	416	
	carriages, horses and harness, and teams, see "effects."		
	cat gut, violin and racquet strings,	88	
		819	
	chip braids and plaits for hats,	952	
•	Chinese wearing apparel,	518	
	chloride of zinc in solution, not, 15	575	
	collections of antiquities, see "antiqui- ties."		
	cork shavings, not waste,	545	
	cresoline acid not, but a coal tar prepara-	348	
		575	
		[2 9	
	dead oil not as a crude acid,		
	453, 896, 9) 42	
	degras, brown wool grease,	•	
	373, 2	736	

PAR.	ARTICLE.	RATE
FREE ENTRY, des	signs in water colors not,	
	544, 779, 1082	
	dyed hair fibre flowers, moss, grass and	
	grain,	
	eletarium,	
	elephants' and lions, leopards, etc	
	1167, 365	
	emigrants teams brought from Canada by owner's brother, not,	
	fence posts, 923	
	fish eggs; fish bladders, split,	
	372, 505, 1821	
	frames for free paintings,	
	584, 963	
	fruit and forest trees, 750	
	gallocyanine, not as alizarine blue, 1391	
	green tomatoes, 503	
	ground cocoanuts, 840	
	ground gannister and Cornish stone,	
	231, 599	
	guns, shot, not, as effects, 1796	
	horn in sheets, not horn strips,	
	iswels slock not as wetch iswels	,
	jewels, clock, not as watch jewels, 1744	•
	kia kia wood for small boats, not,	
	kittool fibre, dyed, not,	
	albels for live plants,	
	lac spirits, so called, not, but spirit var-	
	nish, 1504	
	lacticarium, 892	
	lame or lahn and metal thread,	
	lantern slides, photographic, not, 1283	
	lemon and lime juice, fortified,	
	605, 1653	
	lenses, manufactured, not, 1194	
	light house equipments, not, 246	
	locust bean meal, not, 1583	
	lycopodium, 523	
	machinery, parchment, as parchment, 1166	
	medals,	
	160, 192, 425, 429, 1758, 1799	

PAR.	Article.	RATE
Free Entry,	metal keys for sardine boxes, not,	8 90
	mineral, natural water and jugs for, 3	325
	models, printing machines and other so called,	
	1145, 1165; S. 12	163
	- _ · · · ·	744
	•	744
	oils. See "oils."	
	onyx, so called, Mexican, not free as crude minerals, but marble,	207
	paintings by American artists residing	907
		711
	paraffine, soft and neutraline,	Sa4
	periodicals,	~ 4
	108, 376, 696, 786, 1188, 1716, 17	724
	philosophical instruments. See "philoso-	
	phical instruments."	
		397
	pictorial paintings on glass,397, 398, 816, 9	4 5
	plants for forcing under glass. See also plants,	
	1922, 477, 273, 290, 669, 1224, 1226, 19)27
	platinum tips for cauterizing instru-	100
		300 325
		9 2 5
		249 273
	quili toothpicks, and quili and metal pen holders, not,	773
	384, I	<i>7</i> 61
		571
		93
	regalia. See "regalia."	
		24
	samples appraised at a value, not,	•
	1246, 1253, 1256, 1294, 1710, 19)15
	1,	8 0
	sand and pumice stone bricks,)O_
	918, 18	103
	Seed. See "seed."shaft for foreign steamers, not	
	snait for foreign steamers, not	מלי

PAR.	Article.		RATE
Free Eftry,	sheet music, German words,	623	
	silver bullion, paper weights,	913	
	silver cup, not free as prize medal,;	1738	
•	Spanish grammar,	1268	
•	sparterre, and sparterre and cotton for hats and baskets,	_	
	1295, 1141,	_	
	specimens natural history, stags head,	855	
	split rattans, not as reeds unmanufac- tured,	1532	
	starch fibre so called,	1452	
	statuary, see "statuary."		
	straw, not as paper stock,	461	
	sub nitrate of bismuth,	586	
	sugar from France, Austria and England,	1884	
	sulphite of antimony,	463	
	tapestries,3	8, 66	
	tapioca flour,	TO 4 T	
	689, 752, tar birch oil, not as,	1364	
	terra alba,	630	
	testaments, Chinese,	1262	
	tonka bean crystals or powder, not, but unmanufactured unenumerated articles,	1923	
	tools of trade, so called,	-7- 3	
	988, 1013, 96,	1267	
•	umbrella sticks and crude canes,	1281	
	violin bow hair,	1237	
	wafers, sugar and unmedicated,	, 387	
	waste or smelter of silver as silver ore,	1213	
	waste packing linen, not as paper stock,	1192	
	wearing apparel, see "effects," wedding	•	
	trousseau not,	1769	
	whetstones, so called grind stones, not,	1917	
	window glass broken in transportation, not,	7520	
	worm gut leaders,	1539 567	
	yuccas and aucubas not, but nursery	J~1	
	stock,	1922	
	st of (S. 9137),		
o PREESTONE, I	. o. p. f., hewn "dressed or polished		305

PAR		Article.	RATE
105% FRE		PREESTONE, unmanufactured or undressed, per cubic foot,	7#
	F	REEZING of merchandise in bond, a casualty (S. 7968),	
	F	REIGHT, liens for (8. 5866, 6580, 6836). Treasury Regulations, Art. 308, etc. See Circular, June 26, 1894	
11	F	RENCH chalk,	20%
359	66	clay pipes, not common clay pipes (G. A. 1159),	50%
198	6	' mustard, as sauce (G. A. 1585),	30%
224 1/2		RESH beef, mutton and pork,	20%
326	F	RICTION matches,	20%
264		RILLINGS, cotton (S. 7226, 7551, 10068; G. A. 803),	35%
102		RINGE, bead or bugle, manufactures of glass,	35%
	F	RINGES, cotton towels with, as "countable cottons" (G. A. 1291),	
286	•	elastic or non-elastic, made of wool, worsted, hair of camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals,	50%
277	6	' linen, as manufactures of flax,	35%
177	6	' metal (S. 6149),	35%
300	6	' silk, elastic or non-elastic,	45%
SEC.	3.	FROGS, dead, raw (S. 10270),	10%
48	P	ROSTINGS, n. o. p. f.,	25%
2131/2	F	RUIT, candied and stuffed dates (G. A. 1231, 1317),	20%
213	4	canned apples and pineapples (G. A. 1085, 1374, 1416),	20%
183	6	drops (S. 5562), as confectionery,	35%
	6	' decayed, allowance for (G. A. 656),	
17	6	' essences (G. A. 1683), per pound,	\$2.00
17	•	ethers, per pound,	\$2 00
489	6	' in brine (G. A. 730),	Free
247	6	' juice, n. o. p. f., containing 18% or less of alcohol, per gallon,	50\$
247	6	etc., containing over 18% of alcohol (G. A. 92, 604, 650, 679, 794,	
		1183, 1221, 1322, 1597, 1616, 1653), per gallon,	\$1 8o
140	4.0	knives, all sizes,	35%
17	41	oils, per pound,	\$2 00
487	61	plants, tropical and semitropical, for purpose of propaga- tion or cultivation,	Free
	F	RUITS	
213	64	apples, green or ripe, dried, dessicated, evaporated or pre- pared in any manner,	20%
328	"		35%
470	"	as drugs,	Free
161/2	46	" advanced in condition,	10%
489	44	bananas	Free
	44	bitter oranges, not oranges (G. A. 1926),	

20%

PAI	R. ARTICLE.	RATE
324	FULMINATING powder, and like articles, n. o. p. f.,	30%
134	FURNACES, castings for (S. 5939), per pound,	105
181	FURNITURE, house, made of wood, wholly or partly finished,	25%
181	" beaters of rattan, as manufactures of wood (G. A. 1014),	25%
177	" bedsteads, partly metal, as manufactures of metal (G. A. 1204),	35%
414	" household, of persons from foreign countries, used about one year,	Free
286	" screens, Japanese (G. A. 1010, 1151), as wool embroideries,	50%
	" tapestry chairs and screens (G. A. 1646), as manufactures of wool,	
470	Fungus, dried (S. 14843),	Free
353	Fur caps, (S. 7214; G. A. 537), as manufactures of fur,	30%
362	" clippings and waste (S. 10540; G. A. 190, 1047, 1321, 1666),	10%
493	" goose skins, as fur skins (G. A. 1434, 1661),	Free
335	" hat bodies,	40%
492	" hares, undressed, not on skin (S. 9862),	Free
	" hats, for men, women and children. (See hats),,	40%
353	" manufactures of, or of which fur is component of chief value, n. o. p. f. (S. 1556, 6160, 6306, 6862, 7063, 7451,	•
	8517, 8867, 9642, 10324, 10795; G. A. 408),	30%
492	" pieces, dressed, for hatters fur,	Free
493	" skins of all kinds, not dressed, in any manner (S. 6078,	. •
	9731 ; G. A. 836, 1924),	Free
362	" waste (S. 6736),	10%
35 3	" rabbit fur (S. 6208, 7173),	30%
329	FURS, dressed on the skin, but not made up into articles, (G. A. 985),	20%
492	" dressed pieces of, suitable only for use in the manufacture of hatters' fur,	Free
493	" hatters' plucked coney skins (S. 10854. G. A. 396, 1321, 1693,.)	Free
329	" not on the skin, prepared for hatters use,	20%
492	" undressed,	Free
30	FUSEL oil,	10%
277	FUSES (S. 1778, 6213), as manufactures of jute,	35%
IOI	FUSIBLE enamel (S. 14854),	25%
470	FUSTIC crude,	Free

PAR.

ARTICLE.

RATE

G

238	GAGE, or gauge of wine. (See Spirits),	
14	GALLEIN, coal tar color (S. 7892, 1425),	25%
14	GALLOFLAVIN, coal tar color (G. A. 1449; S. 9098),	25%
238	GALLON, gauge or wine measurement shall be counted at least one	
	proof gallon,	
102	GALLOONS, bead as manufactures of glass,	35%
263	" cotton,	45%
286	" elastic or non elastic, made of wool, worsted, hair of camel,	
	alpaca, or other animals (S. 9496),	50%
177	' gold, silver, etc. (S. 9496, 9583),	35%
276	" herring bone, as cotton trimmings (S. 10757),	50%
177	" metal trimmings (G. A. 1148),	.35%
300	" silk elastic or non elastic (S. 10667),	45%
470	GALLS, nut	Free
471	GAME, birds, eggs of, importation of prohibited, except specimens	
	for scientific collections,	Free
494	GAMBIER,	Free
470	GAMBOGE, gum, crude,	Free
16	1/2 " not crude,	
2253	4GAME, dressed (S. 7202),	20%
	GAMES. (See Toys.) (S. 9170),	
SPC	4 CANNISTED Ground (S. 8000)	and

R.	ARTICLE.	RATE
GAR	ANCE and garancine (S. 5218),	Free
GAR	BANUM, gum, crude,	Free
4 "	not crude,	10%
4GAR	DEN seeds, n. o. p. f.,	10%
GAI	RLANDS, for Christmas trees, (dutiable according to material,)	
GAR	NETS, as precious stones, not set.,	25%
46	" " set, n. o. p. f.,	30%
GAR	netted waste,	15%
GAI	RTERS, (dutiable according to material) (G. A. 974),	
GAS	burners, lava tips, n. o. p. f. (S. 73932),	30%
44	natural, transmitted in pipes, and crude mineral, (G. A.	
	2142; S. 10448), (on appeal),	Free
66	pipes, cast-iron, per pound,	6-10#
44	retorts,	20%
GAUG	E of merchandise, when withdrawn from bonded warehouse,	
	(G. A. 300)	
46	of wine gallon of measurement, each and every gallon	
	shall be counted as at least one proof gallon	
	(S. 7142),	
"	standard for sheet and plate iron (S. 14263), as follows:	
	GAR	GARANCE and garancine (S. 5218), GARBANUM, gum, crude, '' not crude, GARDEN seeds, n. o. p. f., GARLANDS, for Christmas trees, (dutiable according to material,) GARNETS, as precious stones, not set., '' " set, n. o. p. f., GARNETTED waste, GARTERS, (dutiable according to material) (G. A. 974), GAS burners, lava tips, n. o. p. f. (S. 73932), " natural, transmitted in pipes, and crude mineral, (G. A. 2142; S. 10448), (on appeal), " pipes, cast-iron, per pound, " retorts, GAUGE of merchandise, when withdrawn from bonded warehouse, (G. A. 300) " of wine gallon of measurement, each and every gallon shall be counted as at least one proof gallon (S. 7142),

CIRCULAR.

STANDARD GAUGE FOR IMPORTED SHEET AND

PLATE IRON.

DEPARTMENT No 118.

Division of Customs.

Treasury Department,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Washington, D. C., August 2, 1893.

The Collectors and others Officers of Customs:

The act of Congress entitled "An act establishing a standard gauge for sheet and plate iron and steel," approved March 3, 1893, prescribes as follows, viz:

That for the purpose of securing uniformity the following is established as the only standard gauge for sheet and plate iron and steel in the United States of America, namely:

7 mg/m	Approach the train the tra	Appendi- male (hist- mes- to desimal parts of an last.	Approxi- mate thirst- near for malifiqueters.	Weight par spears that in second evolving pair	Weight purcyanis feed in periods avoirds paid.	Wodgill per spect to kille- grana	Weight par tquare meter in kilo- grams	Weight per record weier in popular avair- dupola.
#	1-8 19-22 7-46 19-49 8-8		19.7 1), 60 cm 1), 1) pl 10. 2) cm 2 deta	# 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$0.00 10.75 17.00		97.66 91.66 60.44 72.26	218. 95. 201. 66 148. 25 177. 111

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
	GAUGING and weighing fees abolished. (Act June 10, 1890),	
226	GEESE, live, (S. 10516), as poultry, per pound,	2€
	" dressed. (See 410), per pound,	3€
	GEISSLER tubes, as chemical glassware (G. A. 671, 1337.) (See Glass.)	
19	GELATINE, all (S. 8655),	25%
575	" cards, hand painted, as paintings (G. A. 1572),	Free
354	" manufactures of, or of which gelatine is component of chief value, n. o. p.f,	35%
338	GEMS, as precious stones, if set,	25%
	" not set, n. o. p. f.,	30%
603	" for colleges. (See Regalia),	Free
_	GENERAL APPRAISERS,	
	" authorized to administer oaths. (Act of June 10, 1890)	
	" decisions of, to be reported to the Secretary of the Treasury. (Act of June 10, 1890),	
	" decisions of, open to inspection. Act of June 10, 1890),	
	" employment of; they shall not be engaged in any other busness, avocation or employment	
	" shall be divided into Boards, and at least one Board shall be on duty as Board of General Appraisers, daily, at the port of New York. (Act of June 10, 1890.)	
	"findings of values final, unless shall be made to Board of three General Appraisers, whose decision shall be final against all parties interested therein (G.A. 307. 872), (Act of June 10,1392.)	
	" shall revise and correct reports of appraisers and assistant appraisers. (Act of June 10, 1890)	
	" testimony to be taken before. (Act of June 10, 1890)	
470	GENTIAN root, crude,	Free
165	'' not crude,	10%
625	GEOLOGY, specimens of, as objects of science,	Free
60	GERANIUM, oil of (S. 8631, 8651, 8992),	25%
411	GERMAN books, and wood cuts for (G. A. 831)	Free
411	" operas and music books (G. A. 623, 1703)	Free
177	" silver, manufactures of, as manufactures of metal,	35≸
158	" silver, unmanufactured,	15%
60	GERMICIDE, chloride of zinc, a chemical compound (G. A. 1575),	25%
162	GESPINST, as bullions or metal thread (S. 6042),	25%
393	GILEAD, balm of,	Free
272	GILL netting, flax	40%
277	GILLING and seine twine (G. A. 53, 177, 1090),	35%

40%

PAR.		· ARTICLE.				
	GLA	s, pressed green and colored and flint or lime bottle glassware, not specially provided for in this act, per pound,				
	44	and vials, holding not more than I pint and not less than & of a pint, per pound,	34¢			
	66	if holding less than 1/2 of a pint, per gross,	40¢			
	64	all other plain green and colored, molded or pressed, and flint lime and glassware,	40%			
495	66	broken and old glass, which cannot be cut for use, and fit only to be remanufactured (S. 6591),	Free			
317	44	buttons, wholly or partially manufactured (S. 4316),	35%			
102	"	chimneys,	35%			
88	44	carboys, covered or uncovered, filled or unfilled, whether contents dutiable or free, n. o. p. f., per pound,	3 4¢			
173	66	crystals for watches,	25%			
97	••	cast polished plate, silvered or unsilvered, and cylinder, crown or common window glass, when bent, ground, obscured, frosted, sanded, enameled, beveled, etched embossed, engraved, flashed, stained, colored, painted, or otherwise ornamented or decorated, in addition to rates otherwise chargeable thereon,	10€			
95	"	cast polished plate glass, silvered and looking-glass plates, exceeding in size 144 square inches, and not exceed- ing 16x24 inches square, per square foot,	10 ¢			
	46	etc., above that, and not exceeding 24 by 30 inches square, per square foot,	10 ¢			
	66	etc., above that and not exceeding 24 by 60 inches square, per square foot,	23 ø			
	"	etc., all above that, per square foot,	38¢			
94	""	cast polished plate glass, finished or unfinished and unsilvered, not exceeding 16x24 inches square, per square				
	44	foot,	5#			
	"	etc., above that and not exceeding 24x30, per square foot,	8#			
	66	etc., above that and not exceeding 24x60, per square foot,	221/26			
	14	etc., above that, all (S. 9495, 9930, 10352); G. A. 648),	35\$			
92	••	cylinder and crown polished, not exceeding 16x24 inchsə	-1/4			
	44	square, per square foot,	21/26			
		etc., above that and not exceeding 24x30 inches square, per square foot,	4#			
	66	etc., above that and not exceeding 24x60 inches square, per square foot,	15\$			
	44	etc., above that, per square foot,	20\$			
88	44	demijohns, n. o. p. f., covered or uncovered, filled or unfilled, whether contents dutiable or free, n. o. p. f.,	30%			
98	46	eyeglasses,	40%			

PAR	t.	ARTICLE.	RATE
93	GLAS	s fluted, rolled or rough plate, not including crown, cylinder, or common window glass, not exceeding 16x24 inches square, per square foot,	3∕4#
	"	etc., above that and not exceeding 24x30 inches square, per square foot,	16
	"	etc., all above that, per square foot, weighing over 100 pounds per 100 square feet shall pay an additional duty on the excess of the rates herein imposed: Provided, That all of the above plate glass when ground smoothed or otherwise obscured, shall be subject to the same rate of duty as cast polished plate-glass unsilvered,	1 ½ ¢
101		fusible enamel,	25%
98	44	goggles,	40%
170	64	head pins,	25%
100	66	lenses or pebble lenses, wholly or partly manufactured,	35%
96		no looking-glass plates or plate glass, silvered, when framed, shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon similar glass of like description, not framed, but shall pay in addition thereto, upon such frames, the rate of duty applicable thereto when imported separately.	307
IOI	66	magic lantern slides,	25%
102	• •	mirrors, not exceeding in size 144 square inches, with or without frames or cases,	35%
495	"	old, which cannot be cut for use and fit only to be remanufactured	Free
98	"	opera,	40%
98	4.6	optical instruments,	40%
686		pictorial paintings on glass, imported expressly for presentation to a national institution or to any State or municipal corporation, or incorporated religious society, college or other public institution, including	
		stained or painted window glass or stained or painted glass windows; but such exemption shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe	Free
88	**	plain green, molded and pressed, n. o. p. f.,	30%
94	44	polished plate, cast, finished or unfinished and unsilvered, not exceeding 16 by 24 inches square, per sq. foot,	5 %
		above that and not exceeding 24 by 30 inches square, per sq. foot,	8¢
	•	above that and not exceeding 24 by 60 inches square, per sq. foot,	18#
		all above that, per sq. foot,	30 ¢
496	"	plates or disks, rough-cut, or unwrought, for use in the manufacture of optical instruments, spectacles, and	

PAR	. .	ARTICLE.	RATE
		GLASS eyeglasses, and suitable only for such use: Provided, That such disks exceeding 8 inches in diameter may be polished sufficently to enable the character of the	
	4.6	glass to be determined,	Free
101	44	slides for magic lanterns,	25%
98	44	spectacles,	40%
102		stained or painted glass windows, or parts thereof,	35%
91	"	unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window, not ex- ceeding 10 by 15 inches square, per pound,	14
		above that and not exceeding 16 by 24 inches square, per pound,	1 1/4 ¢
		above that and not exceeding 24 by 30 inches square, per pound,	13 4 ¢
		all above that and not exceeding 24 by 36 inches square, per pound,	2\$
		all above that	2½¢
		Provided, That unpolished cylinder, crown and common window glass, imported in boxes, shall be packed fifty square feet per box as nearly as sizes will permit, and the duty shall be computed thereon according the actual weight of glass. (S. 6404, 6784; G. A. 982.)	-,0,
86	44	vials holding not more than one pint and not less than one- quarter of a pint,	1 ½¢
86		if holding less than one-fourth of a pint, per gross	40¢
102	44	windows, stained or painted, or parts thereof (G. A. 816),	35%
102	GL.	ASSWARE, Bohemian,	35%
88	"	colored and plain, green, molded and pressed. (See Bottles.)	
90	44	opal,	40%
90	"	porcelain,	40%
) -	44	small glass jars or cases for Roquefort cheese, not unusual coverings. (G. A. 2183.)	• ′
	"	wide mouthed jars filled with prunes, unusual coverings. (G. A. 2184.)	
	(\mathbf{D}_{0})	ecisions on glass by Board of General Appraisers.]	
		Glass, Alexander's feeding bottles with fix-	
		tures,	
		aluminum opera glasses,	
		and mineral umbrella handles,G. A. 1757	
		artificial fruit as manufacturers of G. A., 1351	
		atomizers, metal and,	
		beads, cotton and metal gimps,G. A. 1673	
		beads, jet trimmings,	

PAR.	• ARTICLE.	RATE
	GLASS beads, lined with gold and silver,G. A. 1494	
	beads, one hole,G. A. 1671	
	beads, screens, bamboo and,G. A. 1006	
	beads, stars, crescents and pendants,	
	beads, threaded and strung,	
	beads, trimmings, silver and other, G. A. 869, 1700	
	beads, unstrung, and carded,G. A. 1163	
	beveled and bits of beveled plate glass, G. A. 333, 648	
	Bohemian, specific enumeration, Act 1893,	
	bone views, bone and manufactured bone,	
	bonnet and hair pins with heads of, G. A., 1259	
	bottles, see "bottles," cut glass bottles,	
	boxes containing cheap violin strings,	
	buttons, metal shanks,	
	calc. spar prisms not, but manufactured	
	spar,	
	chemical ware, certain,	
	G. A. 671, 941, 1795 chemical ware, evaporating dishes, not,	
	chemical ware, thermometers, spirit	
	levels, etc., not,	
	chemical ware, wool glass, as, G. A. 1365	
	. circles for Edison talking dolls, 373	
	colored cylinder,	
	coquill, colored, G. A. 1896	
	covered medals, G. A. 425	
	covered pictures, G. A. 954	
	cut, G. A. 601	
	decanters, not bottles,	

PAR. ARTICLE. RATE GLASS demijohns, proviso to paragraph 104, construed, G. A. 371 dental and opthalmic mirrors, and plates for, G. A. 932, 1904 disks, plates and lenses, G. A. 1674 Geissler tubes as manufactures of, G. A. 671, 1337 goggles, as spectacles or eye glasses,G. A. 772 ground, G. A. 407 head and enameled head pins,......G. A. 270 heads for bonnet pins, G. A. 1467 head rivets, manufacture of of, G. A. 1478 hydrometers, thermometers, not chemi-1228 cal, G. A. illuminators, G. A. 394 imitation fruit, not jewelry, G. A. 947 ink stands, leather, metal and, G. A. 1684 iet ornaments, so-called, as manufactures of, G. A. 1315 lantern slides, G. A, 856 lanterns, small colored, not toy, but manufactures of, G. A. 1881 manufactures of certain, G.A. 304 microscope slides, G. A. 346, 596, 982 mirror plates, G. A. 569 lenses, not, philosophical instruments, 95 lenses, partly manufactured, G. A. 1934, 1194 lenses, photograph, G. A. 593 lenses, piano, convex as lenses of, G. A., 1327 lenses, polished, not lenses unwrought, 933 lenses, reading glasses, G. A. 672, 721 looking, plates beveled, G. A. 322 magic lantern slides, not toys, G. A. 1360 manufactures of certain, G. A. 304 microscope slides, G. A. 346, 596, 982

PAR.	ARTICLE.	RATE
	GLASS mirror plates, G. A. 569	
	mosaics, as manufactures of,	
	necklaces, imitation precious metal, as	
	jewelry,	
	G. A. 1285, 1725	
•	opal or milch, G. A. 1361	
	opal bottles, G. A, 1290	
	opals, imitation of precious stones, G. A., 1730	
	opera, in cases, G. A. 1578	
•	opera, metal, shell, etc.,	
, .	ornaments and buttons, not beads, G. A., 1686 painted windows,	
	G. A. 97, 397, 816, 1889 photograph carbon pictures, and lantern slides,	
	G. A. 967, 1283	•
	plateaus, table mirrors,	
	G. A. 391, 948 polished plate, curved, and glass polished on one side,G. A. 73, 407	
	prisms cut and beveled, G. A. 1336	
	rods, for the manufacture of precious	
	stones and jet imitations, G. A. 1847	
•	rosaries, with beads of,	
	G. A. 815, 865 rondelles, not window glass, but manu-	
	1actures of, G. A. 1334	
	sets in baskets not entireties, G. A., 1735	
	shell and necklaces, G. A., 984	
_	shell and opera glasses, G. A., 1309	
•	silvered disks of, G. A., 1596	
	siphon tubes for mineral water bottles, G. A., 950	•
	slates, not dutiable as slate, G. A., 1618	
	slides for microscopes, beveled, plain and	
•	mounted, G. A.,	
	small marrors, as toys, G. A.,	,
	snow storms, paper weights, manufacture	: •
	of, G. A.,	
•	spectacles, small pincers not, but toys, goggles, as, G. A	•
	TOOT BEA	

PAR		RATE
	GLASS stained church windows, G, A.,	
	97, 397, 398	
	studs for fancy costumes, not jewelry, but, G. A.,	
	thermometers, G. A.,	
	114, 937, 941, 1001	
	toilet sets cut, metal toys, manufactures of, G. A.,	
	tumblers in leather cases, G. A.,	
	urinometers, manufactures of, G. A., 941 Venetian mosaics manufactures of metal,	
	G. A.,	
	watch makers' materials, not chemical,	
	but manufactures, of, G. A., 1359	
	water hammers, palm glasses, Ruperts	
	tears, etc., G. A.,	
	wax figures in cases of, G. A.,	
	tation, G. A.,	
	window flash ruby and pot colored, G. A., 1153	
-6 -	wool as chemical glassware, G. A., 1365	
167	8 GLAZED earthenware (various rates), GLAZER'S lead, per pound,	11/4
22	GLAUBER's salts (Sulphate of Soda),	Free
308	GLAZED chromo paper, as surface coated paper (G. A. 1084),	30%
300	" tiles, not free for colleges (G. A. 1258).	30,0
467	GLAZER'S diamonds,	Free
407	GLORIA CLOTH (See Wool) (S. 8050).	I.I.C.
258	GLOVES, cotton, chief value (G. A. 546),	40%
314	" flesh, as brushes (G. A. 1313),	• •
_	" fur, rabbits (S. 9672),	35%
353	" linen or Lisle thread	30% 50%
275	•	707
343	" made wholly or in part of leather, whether wholly or partly manufactured, shall pay duty at the following rates, the lengths stated in each case being the extreme when stretched to their full extent, namely;	
344	" ladies' or children's "glace" finish, Schmaschen (of sheep origin), not over fourteen inches in length, per dozen pairs,	, \$1 00
	over fourteen inches and not over seventeen inches in length;	\$1 50
	over seventeen inches in length, per dozen pairs,	\$2 00
	men's "glace" finish; Schmaschen (sheep), per dozen pairs,	\$3 00
345	" ladies' or children's "glace" finish, lamb or sheep, not over fourteen inches in length, per dozen pairs,	\$1 75

PAR		ARTICLE.	RATE
G	LOVES,	, over fourteen and not over seventeen inches in length, per	
		dozen pairs,	\$2 75
•		over seventeen inches in length, per dozen pairs,	\$ 3 75
346	"	men's "glace" finish, lamb or sheep, per dozen pairs, ladies' or children's "glace" finish, goat, kid, or other	\$4 0 0
	,	leather than of sheep origin, not over fourteen inches in length, per dozen pairs,	\$2 25
		over fourteen and not over seventeen inches in length,	\$3 00
		over seventeen inches in length, per dozen pairs,	\$4 00
	•	men's "glace" finish, kid, goat, or other leather than of sheep origin, per dozen pairs,	\$4 00
347	• •	ladies' or children's, of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed, by whatever name known, not over seventeen inches in length, per dozen pairs,	\$ 1 75
		over seventeen inches in length, per dozen pairs,	\$2 75 \$4 00
348	"	ladies' or children's kid, goat, or other leather than of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed, by whatever name known, not over fourteen inches in length, per dozen pairs,	\$ 2 2 5
		over fourteen inches and not over seventeen inches in length, per dozen pairs,	\$3 00
		over seventeen inches in length, per dozen pairs,	\$4 00
		men's goat, kid, or other leather than of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed, by whatever name known, per dozen pairs,	\$4 00
349	6.6	in addition to the foregoing rates, thore shall be paid on all leather gloves, when lined, per dozen pairs,	\$1 0 0
350	"	tranks, with or without the usual accompanying pieces, shall pay seventy-five per centum of the duty provided for the gloves in the fabrication of which they are suitable.	·
258	"	taff, etc., silk and cotton (G. A. 1540),	40%
284	16	wool (Wool Wearing Apparel),	4 - /*
183	GLUC	OSE, or grape sugar	15%
19		, all,	25%
19	44	blue size, dutiable as (G. A. 349),	25%
19	"	fish or isinglass,	25%
506	44	stock (S. 10014),	Free
20	GLYC	ERINE, crude, not purified, per pound,	ı¢
20	66	refined (S. 6048, 6648), per pound,	3¢
279	GOAT	hair, in form of roving, roping; or tops (S. 10727),	20%
281	"	knit fabrics, not including wearing apparel, valued at not exceeding 406 per pound.	35%

PAR	t.	ARTICLE.	RATE
	Go	AT HAIR valued at more than 40¢ per pound,	409
341	66	skins, dressed and finished (S. 3702),	20%
493	"	skins, Angora, with wool on (G. A. 1411),	Free
329		skins, rugs of, crasses and plates (G. A. 1536),	20%
189	GOAT	es, living,	20%
98	Goog	LES, as spectacless (G. A. 772; S. 13638),	40%
449	Goli	o coins,	Free
498	4.6	beaters molds,	Free
498	44	beaters skins,	Fre€
323	46	bullion,	Free
462	1.	bullions,	25%
423	"	dust (S. 7418), imported by mail,	Free
177	44	epaulets, stars, knots, and laces, manufactures of,	35%
177	4.6	embroideries,	35%
336	"	jewelry,	35%
163	66	leaf	30%
SEC	. 3. "	liquid, as paint (S. 5814);	20%
177	66	manufactures of, n. o. p. f.,	35%
551	**	medals, such as trophies or prizes (S. 6566),	Free
573	44	ores,	Free
308	66	paper (S. 8940),	30%
169	44	pens. (See 168),	25%
SEC	. 3. "	size (S. 9223),	20%
162	66	threads, n. o. p. f.,	25%
173	"	watches, or parts of,	25%
644	**	sweepings of;	Free
SEC	. 4. G 0	ons liable to two or more rates of duty, shall pay at the	
	44	highest of such rates,	,
	66	unclaimed under general order for over one year, liable to sale without privilege of warehousing (S. 7676),	
329 2257		E skins with down on, as fur on the skin (G. A. 1433),livers, as prepared meat (G, A. 2682),	20% 20%
286	Cori	NGS, elastic or nonelastic, made of wool, worsted, hair of camel, goat, alpaca, or other animal,	50%
300	4.6	silk, elastic or non-elastic,	45%
263	61	cotton,	45%
4243	4GRAI	n bags made of burlaps. (See Bags). (G. A. 1227, 1748),	Free
387	41	exported, filled with grain and re-imported empty,	Free

PAR.	ARTICLE.	RATE
G	RAIN brought over from Canada to be ground and exported. (Act	
	January 9, 1883.) (S. 5546),	Free
328	SRAINS, artificial. (See Feathers)	35%
470 '	as drugs, not advanced in value by grinding, etc.,	Free
1634	" advanced in value by grinding, etc.,	IOS
322 '		20 \$
684 '		Free
•	RANITE, blocks of, polished for monuments (G. A. 1134)	30%
106	n. o. p. f., hewn, dressed or polished (S. 6785),	30%
1051/2"	_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7¢
41		
183 G	RAPE sugar,	15%
487 "	· vines, as nursery stock (G. A. 749),	Free
214 G	RAPES,	20%
217	dried, per pound,	1 ½¢
352 G	RASS and straw, manufactures of, or of which grass or straw shall be component material of chief value, n. o. p.	
	f. (G. A. 870),	25%
	(But the term grass and straw shall be understood to mean those substances in their natural form and structure, and not the separated fibers thereof)	
181	bamboo screens, as manufactures of wood (G. A. 820),	25%
SEC. 3.	" bleached, dyed and natural (G. A. 868, 977, 1755, 1846,)	20%
277		35%
277 G	RASS, hammocks, hemp or sisal (G. A. 1126)	35%
568 "	lemon, oil of	Free
286 '	manila hat braids (G. A. 1131, 1230)	50%
362 "	noils, china, as waste (G. A. 1728),	10%
352	Tama Cloth (G. A. 6/0)	25%
277 '	Ramie cloth (G. A. 1037, 1062)	35%
611 '	seeds, all (G. A. 646)	Free
417 "	suitable for making or ornamenting hats,	Free
558 '	sheaves of wheat, oats, etc. (G. A. 1755)	Free
399 "	sisal (S. 8912), binding twine made of,	Free
497 ''	sisal, unmanufactured or undressed, n. o. p. f.,	Free
277 '	thread, Ramie or china (S. 3621)	35%
577 G	RASSES, as paper stock,	Free
499 '	Grease and oils, including coal oil, such as are commonly used in soap-making or in wire-drawing, or for stuffing or dressing leather, and which are fit only for such uses, n. o. p. f. (G. A. 595),	Free

PA	ARTICLE.	RATE
645	GREASE, degras, or brown wool grease,	Рте е
568	" enflourage,	Free
60	'' mineral, so-called (G. A. 235),	25%
498	" sod oil (G. A. 457, 595),	Free
645	" wool, or degras or brown wool grease (G. A. 736),	Free
48	GRECIAN red (G. A. 715),	25%
41	GREEN, chrome, per pound,	3#
489	" fruits, n. o. p. f.,	Free
48	'' paint,	25%
597	2 " Paris,	121/2%
455	" vitriol, or copperas, or sulphate of iron,	
	GRENADINES (according to material of chief value). (G. A. 350) .)
107	GRINDSTONES, finished or unfinished,	•
107	" small, not suitable as whetstones (G. A. 1917),	10%
190	GROATS, or oats, ground (S. 8509),	
223	GROUND beans or peanuts,	•
40 8	"bones,	
227	" chicory, per pound,	
	3 " cocoanuts,	•
	.3 " ore of antimony (G. A. 1910),	
81	" plaster of Paris (G. A. 217), per ton,	
500	GUANO, manures, and all substances expressly used for manure,	
59	GUARANA paste, medicinal preparation (S. 1889),	
218	Guava jelly (S. 9043),	• ,
470	GUIAC gum, crude	_
	Guitars,	-,
	Gum, British, per pound,	_
369	" crude, of amber,	
470	" guiac, crude,	
16		•
527	sheriac, crude (S. 0361),	
233	substitute, or burnt starch, per pound,	
470	Gums, and gum resins, as drugs not advanced in value by grin ing, etc., n. o. p. f.,	a- Free
16	g " advanced in value by grinding, etc.,	
16	resin, advanced in value by grinding, etc.,	10%
122	Gun barrel molds, steel, not in bars (S. 6780) (See Steel.),	•••
115	" barrels, forged or rough bored (G. A. 1706, 1709, 1383) (se	ee
	142, 143), per pound,	1 ½¢
679	Gun blocks, rough hewn or sawed only,	Free

PAR	.•	ARTICLE.	RATE
	Gun	cotton. (See Gunpowder.),	
325	**	powder, and all explosive substances used for mining, blasting, artillery, or sporting purposes, when valued at 20¢ or less per pound, per pound,	5 ¢
•	4.6	valued at over 20\$ per pound, per pound,	89
331	"	wads of all descriptions,	109
501	Guni	NY bags and gunny cloths, old or refuse, fit only for manufac-	Free
3921/2	2 "	cloth for covering for cotton,	Free
577	"	bags and gunny cloth, old or refuse, as paper stock,	Free
143	Gun	s, combination shot (G. A. 174),	309
142	. 6	muzzle loading shot guns,	25
143	"	breech loading, sporting,	309
143	"	muzzle loading rifles,	259
43	64	breech loading shot guns and i fice,	30%
	"	not personal effects (G. A. 1796),	
	"	partially manufactured, as guns (S. 10573, 11167, 11424),	
143	"	shot, breech loading (S. 7819, 9537; G. A. 223, 707, 1932),	30
177	"	such as cannons, etc., dutiable as manufactures of metal	50
503	GUTT	APERCHA, crude,	Free
353	"	manufactures of, or of which gutta percha is component of chief value, n. o. p. f.,	30%
353	"	telegraph cables (G. A. 681),	30%
431	Gut,	cat, whip or worm, unmanufactured or not further advanced than in strings or cords (G. A. 311, 1655),	Free
351	46	cat, whip or worm, manufacturers of, n. o. p. f.,	259
403	Guts	, bladders, and all animal integuments, crude or salted, for preservation, and unmanufactured, n. o. p. f.,	Free
8 1	GYPS	UM, or plaster of Paris, ground (G. A. 630), per ton,	\$ 1 00
	٠.	or plaster of Paris, calcined, per ton,	\$1 25

H

PAI	R.	ARTICLE.	RATE
2 65	HACK	LED flax, known as "dressed line," per pound,	11/20
266	44	hemp, hackled, known as "dressed line," per pound,	14
685	HAIR	of the camel, goat, alpaca, and other like animals, n. o. p. f.	Free
279	"	of the camel, goat, alpaca, and other like animals, in the form of roving, roping or tops,	20%
504	44	of the horse, cattle and other animals, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn, n. o. p. f.,	Free
33234	2 44	curled, suitable for mattresses or beds, n. o. p. f	10%
504	**	human, raw, uncleaned and not drawn,	Free
332	44	human, if cleaned or drawn, but not manufactured (S.9441),	20%
353	"	human, manufactures of, n. o. p. f.,	30%
685	4.6	on the skin, all,,	Free
504	**	badgers' and calves' (G. A. 511),	Free
282	14	blankets, made of, n.o.p.f., valued at not over 30¢ per pound,	25%
	66	" valued at more than 30% and not more than 40% per pound,	30%
	66	" valued at more than 40¢ per pound,	35%
	Provi	ded, That on blankets over three yards in fength the same duties shall be paid as on woolen and worsted cloth.	
286	44	braces, bindings and beltings made of	50%
353	44	braids and bracelets, made of human	30%
286	**	braids, elastic or non-elastic, made of	50%
314		brushes,	35%
283	44	bunting, n. o, p. f., valued at not over 50¢ per pound,	40%
		valued at more than 50¢ per pound,	50%
286	"	buttons or barrel buttons, or buttons of other forms for tassels or ornaments,	35%
286	"	cords, cords and tassels,	35%
333	"	cloth, known as "crinoline cloth,"	25%
334	66	cloth, known as "hair seating,"	25%
284	.66	clothing, ready made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, made up or manufactured wholly or in part, not specially provided for in this Act, felts not specially provided for in this Act, all the foregoing composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, including those having India rubber as a component material, valued at above one dollar and fifty cents per pound,	
		valued at less than one dollar and fifty cents per pound,	
283	66	coat linings, n. o. p. f., valued at not over 50% per pound,	40%

PAR.		ARTICLE.	KATE
	HAIR	valued at more than 50¢ per pound,	50%
	44	combs, (according to material)	
283	"	dress goods, women's and children's, coat linings. Italian cloth, bunting, or goods of similar description or character, and on all manufactures, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, including such as have India rubber as a component material, and not specially provided for in this Act,	
		valued at not over fifty cents per pound,,	40%
	•	valued at more than fifty cents per pound,	50%
286	44	dress trimmings, elastic, or non elastic	50%
3321/2	14	curled, suitable for beds or mattresses,	10%
286	66	embroideries and laces,	50%
281	"	fabrics, knit, n. o. p. f.,	35%
		valued at not exceeding 40% per pound,	35%
		valued at more than 40¢ per pound,	40%
283	66	fabrics having India rubber as a component material, n. o. p. f., valued at not over 50¢ per pound,valued at over 50¢ per pound,	40% 50%
439	"	felt, adhesive, for vessels (G. A. 110)	Free
282	"	felts for printing machines, valued at more than 30¢ and not more than 40¢ per pound,	30%
282	"	valued at over 40¢ per pound,	35%
282	"	flannels, n. o. p. f., valued at over 30¢ and not more than 40¢ per pound	30%
	46	" valued at over 40c per pound,	35%
0.4	"	flannels weighing over 4 ounces per square yard, same duties as on dress goods	
286	44	fringes and gimps,	50%
282	••	hats and bonnets, as hats of wool (G. A. 1977), valued at more than 30¢ and not more than 40¢ per pound,	30%
	66	valued at more than 40¢ per pound,	35%
276	4.	head nets,	50% Free
504	"	horse, cleaned or undressed, drawn or undrawn,	_
332	66	human, clean or drawn, not manufactured,	20% Free
504	66	human, raw, uncleaned and not drawn,	
283	46	Italian cloth, similar goods, n. o. p. f., valued at not over 50\$	_
		per pound,	40% 50%
~ 0~	66	valued at more than 50¢ per pound,knit fabrics, and all fabrics made on knitting machines or	J\\70
281		frames, not including wearing apparel, valued at not exceeding 40¢ per pound,	35%
	"	" valued at more than 40% per pound:	404

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE
2 86	HAIR mohair laces (S. 14628),	50%
685	" noils as wool noils (G. A. 1329),	Free
61	" oil, a toilet preparation,	40%
314	" pencils (S. 3794),	35%
61	" preparations and applications for, n. o. p. f.,	40%
170	" pins, not commercially known as jewelry,	25%
15	" pins, celluloid (S. 8610, 11033, 11092),	45%
170	" pins, japanned (S. 13902),	25%
334	" seating, per square yard,	20#
286	" suspenders, elastic or non-elastic, made of wool, worsted,	•
	hair, etc.,	50%
61	" tonics, as toilet articles,	40%
284	" wearing apparel of every description, n. o. p. f. (S. 14760,	
•	14694), valued at above \$1.50 per pound,	50%
	valued at less than \$1.50 per pound,	45%
286	" webbings, gorings, etc., elastic or non-elastic,	50%
684	" wood sticks,	Free
353	" wigs (S. 1539),	30%
261	HALF-Hose, cotton, or other vegetable fiber,	30%
262	" " knit by hand or shaped	•
·	by knitting machines,	50%
137	HALTER chains, made of iron or steel,	30%
267	HAMBURG edgings and lace (S. 6371)	50 %
283	HAMMER felts for pianos, materials for (S. 4827), valued at not over	0,
-0	50¢ per pound,	40%
	" valued at more than 50¢ per pound,	50%
122	" molds, steel. (See Steel Ingots)	5 -7-
	HAMMERS, blacksmiths', iron or steel, per pound,	1 3/2 #
3261/2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25%
277	HAMMOCKS, hemp and sisal grass (G. A. 1126),	35%
102	HAND mirrors,	35%
154	HANDSAWS,	25%
258	HANDKERCHIEFS,, cotton, or other vegetable fiber (G. A. 613; S.	-5/-
-0-	8606, 10502, 10669, 11077),	40%
276	" embroidered (S. 10592, 11077, 11831, 13403, 13481, 14157, 14260,	70 %
-,-	14787, 14455, 14491, 14494; G. A. 613, 822, S. 14944),	50%
276	" lace, linen or cotton,	40%
301	" silk.	50%
301	" silk and cotton in the piece, dutiable the same as if sepa-	<i>الر</i> احي
J	'rated G. A. 1995),	50%
	770/)	J~/~

PA	R. ARTICLB.	RATE
258	HATS, pith (G. A. 996),	40%
302	" silk and silk trimmed (S. 6197, 9841, 10945),	45%
624	" sparterre, for making or ornamenting,	Free
352	" straw, as manufactures of straw (G. A. 1490),	25%
282	" wool, valued at not more than 30% per pound (S. 6770, 9825, 10565),	25%
282	" wool, valued at over 30¢ and not over 40¢ per pound,	30%
282	" wool, valued at over 40% per pound,	35%
329	HATTERS' furs, all (S. 9862, 10096; G. A. 396),	20%
492	" fur, dressed pieces, suitable for use in the manufacture of,	Free
134	" irons, per pound,	8 10#
593	" plush,	Free
182	HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. Reciprocal Treaty. (See Sugar),	
199	HAY, per ton,	\$2 00
177	" knives	35%
222	HAZELNUTS, as filberts (S. 10525), not shelled, per pound,	2 ¢
~~~	" shelled, per pound,	4¢
286	HEAD nets made of wool, worsted, hair of the camel, goat or other	47
200	animals,	50%
673	HEADING bolts,	Free
679	" blocks, rough hewn or sawed only (S. 3863),	Free
321	HEADS, dolls',	25%
Ü	HEARINGS before the Board of General Appraisers, samples required (G. A. 1093, 1464),	-07-
470	HELLEBORE root, not advanced in condition,	Pree
	4 " advanced in condition,	10%
•	HEMLOCK bark, extracts of (S. 5890),	10%
470		Free
4/0	" lumber. (See Wood),	1100
277	HEMP, all, manufactures of, n. o. p. f. (See Flax),	35%
268	" cables and cordages made of,	337 10%
269	" carpets and carpetings,	20%
392	" coverings for cotton, bagging composed of,	Free
266	" hackled, known as "dressed line," (S. 7627; G. A. 1746), per	ricc
200	pound,	10
	" manufactures of. (See Flax and Linen),	•
497	" not hackled, unmanufactured or undressed, n. o. p. f. (S.	
• • •	10026),	Free
399	" New Zealand, binding twine made from,	Free
611	" seed, n. o. p. f.,	Free
31	" seed oil, per gallon,	10#

PAI	ARTICLE.	RA:
197	HEMP, waste, unmanufactured or undressed, n. o. p. f.,	Fr
274	" yarns. (See Yarns.)	3
470	HENBANE, crude,	Fr
470	HERBS, as drugs,	Fr
161	4 " advanced in value by refining or grinding, etc.,	1
276	HERRING bone trimmings, cotton (S. 8664, 10340, 10757),	5
34	" oil, n. o. p. f.,	2
481	" fresh, frozen or packed in ice,	Fr
210	" pickled, frozen or salted, per pound (S. 14919),	3
210	" kippered (S. 10738), per pound,	3
674	Hewn timber,	Fr
506	HIDE cuttings, raw, with or without hair,	Fr
507	" rope,	Fr
SEC	e. 17 and 18. HIDES of neat cattle, disinfection of (S. 10286),	
Hn	DES and hide cuttings, cured in lime, no disinfection required (S.	
	15085,	
505	" and skins, raw or uncured, dry, salted, or pickled,	Fr
131	HINGE-BLANKS, of iron or steel, per pound,	17
131	HINGES, of iron or steel, per pound,	13
611	HOARHOUND seed, n. o. p. f.,	Fı
146	Hob-nails, wrought,	3
246	HOFF's malt extract (S. 10863), in casks, per gallon,	1
	in bottles or jugs, per gallon,	3
	solid or condensed,	3
224	4Hogs,	2
420	bristles, crude, not sorted, bunched or prepared,	Fı
314	" sorted, bunched, or prepared in any manner, per pound,	7
3327		3
180	Hogsheads, empty, as casks,	2
	Hollands. (See Cotton and Linen).	
136	HOLLOWWARE, cast, coated, glazed, or tinned (S. 6396, 8527, 10414),	
	per pound,	
508	Hones and whetstones (S. 8786),	Fr
200	Honey, per gallon,	I
417	Hoods, hats, and bonnets, braids, plaits, laces, etc., for,	Fr
509	Hoors, unmanufactured,	Fr
177	Hooks, fish, as manufactures of metal,	3
177	Hooks and eyes, as manufactures of metal,	3

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
116	Hoop band, for scroll iron or steel, n. o. p. f.,	30%
119	" band or scroll, iron or steel, galvanized (see Iron and Stee	l,
181	" strips, elm, unmanufactured (S. 5655),	25%
181	HOOPS, wood, finished (S. 3903),	25%
	"young willows, split with bark on, not hoops but wood unmanufactured (G. A. 2375, 14617),	<b>l,</b> 
673	Hop poles (S. 5105),	Free
510	" roots for cultivation,	
<b>2</b> 0 I	Hops, per pound,	. 8¢
317	Horn buttons, wholly or partially manufactured,	
352	" manufactures of, or of which horn is the component of chief value, n. o. p. f.,	of 25%
511	" strips and tips (S. 9879),	Free
511	" strips for knife handles, when free (G. A. 1398),	••
511	Iorns and parts of,	Free
3 <b>2</b> 63	" musical instruments, metal,	25%
504	Horsenair, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn, n. o. p. f	., Free
591	Horserakes,	Free
146	Horseshoe nails, wrought,	30%
148	Horseshoes, wrought iron or steel,	25%
189	Horses, living,	20%
373	" for breeding purposes,	Free
374	" for racing purposes,	Free
414	" as household effects, (S. 7761),	Free
	" as tools of trade, not, (Sandow's) (S. 14850),	••
374	"may be imported under bond for training purposes, with view to subsequent racing purposes (S. 14595),	a Free
<b>261</b> 8	nd 262 Hose and half hose. (See Cotton),	••
273	Hose, hydraulic, linen	40%
•	Hosiery, duitable according to material,	••
585	HOSPITALS, surgeons implements for (S. 14637), if scientific,	Free
	If not scientific, dutiable according to material,	••
181	House furniture of wood, or wholly or partly finished,	•,
583	HOUSEHOLD and personal effects, not merchandise, of citizens of the United States, dying in foreign countries,	
414	" effects. (See Books,) if owned and in use abroad for on	e
	year (S. 2724, 7610, 7805, 8267, 8530, 9703. 11021, 14690),	
679	Hubs for wheels, rough hewn, or sawed only,	
181	" finished as manufactures of wood,	•
277	Huck-a-back towels, (G. A. 552, 1296),	
	Hunting knives, all (S. 14833),	35%

### SCHEDULE OF DUTIES.

PA	R. ARTICLE.	KATE
353	HUMAN hair, manufactures of, or of which human hair is component of chief value, n. o. p. f.,	30%
332	" clean or drawn, not manufactured,	20%
504	" raw, uncleaned, and not drawn,	Free
619	" skeletons as anatomical preparations,	Free
558	HULLS, cotton seed, used (S. 14705),	Free
555	Hunyadi Janos water (S. 7023),	Free
12	HYDRATE of Chloral (G. A. 2221, 11052, 13730, 14292, 14362),	25%
595	" of potash, including refined in sticks or rolls,	Free
65	" of soda, per pound,	1/2%
79	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	8¢ 7 <b>¢</b>
273	% " hose linen,	409
79	" lime as Roman cement (S. 3517), per 100 pound	8¢
55	HYDRIODATE of potash, per pound,	25¢
410	Hydrographic charts,	Free
59	Hoscyamus, extract of (G. A. 560),	25%
470	" leaf or henbane,	Free
דלי ז	Hyponephic needles (S. 7226)	9 E d

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PAR	•		ARTICLE.	RATE
512	ICE,	•••••	•	Free
69	ICELA	ND I	noss,	10%
229	ICINA	, cho	colate and sugar, as chocolate (G.A.1152). valued at 35\$	
			per pound or less per pound,valued at above 35% per pound,	2¢ 35%
336	IMITA	TION	v coral necklaces, as jewelry (G. A. 476),	35%
102	"		beads, ornaments and trimmings, as manufactures of glass (G. A. 1315, 1324, 1353, 1522),	
338	"	prec	ious stones (G. A. 99, 361, 601, 947, 961, 1727, 1730), cut but not set,	25%
	•		set, n. o. p. f.,	. 30%
241	IMITA	TION	name whatever, shall be subject to the highest rate of duty provided for the genuine articles respectively intended to be represented, but in no case, less per gallon than	\$1 00
	IMME	DIAT	re transportation laws, page 23. Introduction. (S. 6452; G. A. 434, 920, 1074)	•
SEC.	3. IM	MOR	TELLES, dyed (G. A. 977)	20%
596	IMPL	EME	NTS, instruments, and tools of trade of persons arriving in the United States. (See Books),	Free
	IMPO	RTAT	CIONS, date of arrival (G. A. 482)	
102			CENT electric light lamps (S. 14924),	35%
SEC			se powder (G. A. 10),	20%
84	•		ck tea pots, not common earthenware (G. A. 1571)	30%
684	"		lacca joints, cut into lengths	Free
•	INDIA	rub	ber	
352	"	66	balloons not toys (G. A. 132, 384),	25%
352	16		cement, as manufactures of India rubber (G. A. 1963)	
	300 ''		cords, braids and webs (G. A. 19, 118, 133, 242)	45%
	264 ''	66	cotton goods, in part of,35% a	
513	"	"	crude	Free
352	66	44	dress shields (G. A. 1469)	25%
352	44	"	foot balls, leather and rubber, if rubber chief value (G. A. 207),	25%
352	44	"	mackintosh garments, if rubber chief value (G. A. 1367, 1382),	25%
35 <b>2</b>		"	manufactures of, or of which India rubber is component of chief value, n. o. p, f, (S. 14727),	25%
315	"	"	milk of,	Free

### SCHEDULE OF DUTIES.

PAR	L.	ARTICLE.	RATE
513	India	rubber refuse and old scrap worn out, fit only for remanu-	<b>-1</b>
		facture,	Free
513		sciap,	Free
352	"	" sheeting, not free for hospitals (G. A. 1280),	25%
300	44	" silk goods, containing	45%
328	"	" tubing parts of artificial flowers (G. A. 1775),	35%
353	"	" vulcanized, known as hard rubber, manufactures of, or of which vulcanized India rubber is component of chief value, n. o. p. f.,	· 30%
284	"	" clothing, ready made, and articles of wearing apparel, made in part of, valued at above \$1.50 per pound	50%
_		valued at less than \$1.50 per pound,	45%
283	"	" womens' and childrens' dress goods of wool, etc., com- posed in part of, valued at not over 50% per pound,	40%
		valued at more than 50¢ per pound,	50%
286	••	" webbings, gorings, etc., wool, etc., composed in part of.	50%
300-3	302 ''	" silk, etc., composed in part of	45%
190	India	N corn or maize,	20%
497	" -	hemp, unmanufactured (S. 14951),	Free
541	"	madder, ground and prepared and all extracts of	Free
582		NS' goods and effects. (See Peltries), (S. 14576), crossing the boundary line,	Free
38	INDIG	o, artificia 1 (S. 8312), per pound,	••
514		extracts and pastes of and carmines (G. A. 1350),	Free
556	"	auxiliary as zinc dust (S. 3428, 4990),	Free
445	INDIC	us, cocculus,	Free
353	Indui	RATED fiber wares,	30%
	INFOR	AMER must give information to chief officer of the customs in order to be entitled to compensation (S. 14597)	
156	Ingo	rs or cogged ingots for railway tires, without regard to degree of manufacture, per pound,	11/40
454	"	of copper,	Free
589	"	of platina,	Free
122	66	steel and cogged, various rates. (See Iron and Steel)	
292	INGR	AIN, treble, three-ply carpets,	321/2%
293	66 -	two-ply carpets,	30%
	Initi	ALS, as embroidery (G. A. 213, 278, 512; S. 14847),	
		RY or destruction of goods in bonded warehouse, remission of duty (Sec. 2984, R. S.). (Act of June 10, 1890)	
21	Ink,	all, n. o. p. f,,	25%
181	. 66	erasers, oxalic acid and wood, not pencils (G. A. 344, 1018)	259
21		powders	259

PAI	ARTICLE.	RATE
2I 2I	INK, printers',	25%
	INKSTANDS, according to material of chief value,	, 25%
	INLAND transportation (G. A. 15, 1605, '1827)	
161	¿Insect powder (S. 6161))	10%
470	INSECTS, dried, as drugs,	Free
471	" eggs,	Free
276	INSERTINGS, tamboured, composed of flax, jute, cotton or other vegetable fiber, or of which either, or a mixture, is component material of chief value, n. o. p. f.,	50%
410,	413, 585, 687, 688 Institutions, special importations for	Free
596	INSTRUMENTS, implements and tools of trade of persons arriving in the United States,	Free
687	" philosophical, for scientists,	Free
3 <b>2</b> 65		25%
308	(various rates)	
403	INTEGUMENTS of animals, crude, salted for preservation, unmanufactured, n. o. p. f.,	Free
557	Inventions, models of	Free
	INVOICES, charges, on must be specified in detail (G. A. 1203, 1299, 1660, 1827). (Act of June 10, 1890)	
	" declaration thereon of purchaser, manufacturer, shipper, owner or agent. (Act of June 10, 1890)  "entered value is conclusive on importers (G. A. 184, 1316),	
	" excessive value in (G. A. 1207; S. 14819),	
	" shall be made out in the currency of the place or country from whence imported (G. A. 1787),	
	" errors in (G. A. 1712, 1756, 1849; S. 14590, 14625), for non- dutiable goods (S. 14790),	
	" pro forma (G. A. 1805),	
	" of purchased goods, when made out at a price, f. o. b., a deduction may be made of the cost of the inland freight included in such price (S. 13646),	
	" separate invoices must be produced for each lot of consigned goods, to be signed by the manufacturer or owner or agent (S. 13711),	
	" required for all importations exceeding one hundred dollars in value (Act of June 10, 1890),	
	" as to entireties (G. A. 888, 1066, 1325, 1407, 1408, 1735),	
55	IODATE of potash, per pound,	25¢
55	IODIDE of potash, per pound,	259
15	IODINE, crude and resublimed,	Free
22	IODOFORM, per pound,	\$1 00

PAR	. Article.	RATE
516 517	IPECAC,IRIDIUM,	Free Free
470	IRIS, or orris root, crude,	Free
154	IRON AND STEEL, all saws n. o. p. f.,	25%
122	" alloys used as substitute for steel in the manufacture of tools (See Steel Ingots),	
126	"anchors, or parts thereof, of iron or steel, mill irons and mill cranks of wrought iron, and wrought iron for ships, and forgings of iron or steel, or of combined iron and steel, for vessels, steam engines and loco- motives, or parts thereof, per pound,	I <del>18</del> ,¢
134	" andirons of iron, n. o. p. f., per pound,	100
113	" angles of iron or steel, per pound,	100
128	" anvils of iron or steel, of iron or steel combined, by what-	
	ever stage of manufacture, per pound,	13/4
139	arms, side,	35%
140	artists km/cs,	35%
127	axic bars of from or steer, per pound,	11/4
127	axie blanks of from of steel, per pound,	11/26
127	"axles, or parts thereof, axle bars, axle blanks, or forgings for axles, whether of iron or steel, without reference to the stage or state of manufacture, per pound,	1 <b>½</b> ¢
154	" back saws,	25%
116	" band iron or steel, n. o. p. f.,	30%
112	" bar-iron, rolled or hammered, comprising flats not less than one inch wide nor less than three-eighths of one inch thick, per pound,	10¢
112	" round iron not less than three-fourths of one inch in diameter, and square iron not less than three-fourths of one inch square, per pound,	ro¢
112	flats less than one inch wide, or less than three-eights of one inch thick; round iron less than three-fourths of one inch and not less than seven-sixteenths of one inch in diameter; and square iron less than three-fourths of one inch square, per pound,	fe#
122	" bars, steel (See Steel Ingots),	
113	"beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car-truck channels, T. T., columns and posts or parts or sections of columns and posts, deck and bulb beams, and building forms together with all other structural shapes	-
•	of iron or steel, whether plain or punched, or fitted for use, per pound,	10#

PAR	١.	ARTICLE.	RATE
122	IRON	AND STEEL; billets, steel (See Steel Ingots),	
118	44	black taggers iron or steel (See Sheets of Iron),	
129	44	blacksmiths' hammers and sledges, track tools, wedges, and	
		crowbars, whether of iron or steel, per pound	11/26
139	"	blades, sword,	35%
156	"	blanks for railway wheels, per pound,	11/4
156	"	blooms for railway wheels, per pound,	146
122	46	blooms, steel (See Steel Ingots),	
150	44	bodkins,	25%
114	"	boiler or other plate iron or steel, except saw plates herein- after provided for, not thinner than number ten wire gauge, sheared or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel sheared or rolled in grooves, valued at one cent per pound or less, per pound	₽
		valued above one cent and not above one and one-half cents, per pound,	fo#
		valued above one and one-half cents and not above four cents per pound,	30%
		valued at over four cents per pound,	25%
		Provided, That all plate iron or steel thinner than number ten wire gauge shall pay duty as iron or steel sheets,	
130	"	boiler or other tubes, pipes, flues, or stays of wrought iron or steel.	25%
177	46	punchings and clippings (S. 9358, 9490),	35%
131	"	bolt blanks of iron or steel, per pound	11/20
131	"	bolts, with or without threads or nuts, or bolt blanks, and finished hinges or hinge blanks, whether of iron or steel, (112) per pound,	11/40
149	44	brads, cut,	25%
140	44	bread knives,	35%
113	44	building forms of iron or steel, per pound,	10%
140	"	butchers' knives,	35%
140	44	butchers' forks,	· 35%
140	44	butchers' steels,	35%
140	"	butter knives,	35%
132	"	card clothing manufactured from tempered steel wire, per sq. foot,	40#
_	66	all other, per sq. foot,	20\$
60		carbonate of iron, as a chemical compound,	25%
113	"	car truck channels of iron or steel, per pound,	10
140	••	carving knives and forks, valued at more than \$4.00 per dozen pieces,	45
177	44	" less than \$4,00, as manufactures of metal	35 ⁻

PAR.		ARTICLE.	RATE
136 I	RON	AND STEEL; cast hollow ware, coated, glazed, or tinned,	
		per pound,	2¢
133	"	cast-iron pipe of every description, per pound,	10%
134	"	cast-iron vessels, plates, stove plates, andirons, sadirons, tailors' irons, hatters' irons, and castings of iron, not specially provided for in this Act, per pound,	io p
134	"	castings of iron, n. o. p. f., per pound,	<del>10</del> €
135	"	castings of malleable iron not specially provided for in this Act, per pound,	10¢
122	"	castings, steel (See Steel Ingots,)	
137	"	chains of all kinds, made of iron or steel (S. 8740; G. A. 953),	30%
113	"	channels of iron or steel, per pound,	10¢
140	"	cheese knives,	35%
438	"	chromate of iron	Free
154	66	circular saws,	25%
124	"	clock wires (See Wire),	•
156	"	cogged ingots for railway wheels, per pound,	11/4
122	"	cogged ingots, (See Steel Ingots),	- /4 /
122	"	connecting rods, steel. (See Steel Ingots),	
140	44	cooks' knives,	35%
118	"	corrugated sheets of iron, per pound,	1 10¢
124	44	corset wire. (See Wire),	-102
459	"	cotton ties, punched or not punched, with or without buckles for baling cotton,	Free
118	"	crimped sheets, of iron, per pound,	I To Ø
124	"	crinoline wire. (See Wire),	107
150	."	crochet needles,	25%
154	"	crosscut saws, per linear foot,	6¢
124	"	mill saws, per linear foot,	10¢
124	"	pit and drag saws, per linear foot,	-8¢
124	"	circular saws.	25%
124.	"	hand, back, and all other saws, not specially provided for	25%
129	"	crowbars, of iron or steel, per pound,	11/20
145	46	cut nails and cut spikes of iron or steel,	22 1/2%
149	•	cut tacks, brads, or sprigs of all kinds,	25%
125	"	damage from discoloration, no allowance for,	
125	"	damage from rust, no allowance for,	
113	"	deck and bulb beams of iron or steel,	100
125	46	discoloration, damage from, no allowance for,	
154	"	drag saws, per linear foot,	8€
142	4.6	drill rods. (See Wire)	

PAR.		ARTICLE.	R
1091/2	IRON	AND STEEL; dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, per ton,	
122	"	dye-blocks or blanks, steel. (See Steel Ingots),	
151	"	electrotype plates,	
151	"	engraved plates,	
138	"	erasers. (See Penknives),	
123	44	fence rods of iron or steel, valued at 4¢ or less per pound, per pound,	
	"	per pound,valued at over 4¢ per pound, per pound,	
110	66	ferro manganese, per ton,	
110	1	ferro-silicon, per ton,	
141	"	files, file blanks, rasps, and floats, of all cuts and kinds, four inches in length and under, per dozen,	
	"	over four inches in length, and under nine inches, per dozen,	
	"	nine inches in length or over, per dozen,	
112	"	flats, bar iron. (See Bar Iron:) Per pound,	
141	"	floats of all cuts and kinds. (See Files),	
130	"	flues of wrought iron or steel (G. A. 931),	
115	"	forged iron or steel, per pound,	
115	"	forgings of iron or steel, or forged iron or steel combined of whatever shape, or in whatever stage of manufacture, not specially provided for in this Act, per	
	poi	Provided, That no forgings of iron or steel, or forgings of iron or steel combined, by whatever process made, shall pay a less duty than	
127	4.4	forgings of iron or steel for axles, per pound,	
126	"	forgings of iron or steel for vessels, steam engines and loco- motives, per pound,	
122	"	forms of all steel, n. o. p. f. (See Steel Ingots),	
140	"	fruit knives,	
113	"	girders of iron or steel, per pound,	
122	"	gun barrel moulds, not in bars, steel. (See Steel Ingots),	
154	"	hand saws,	
155½ 122	"	handles for umbrellas and parasols,	
134	"	hatters' irons, of iron, n. o. p. f., per pound;	
131	"	hinges or hinge blanks of iron or steel, per pound,	
146	46	hob nails, n. o. p. f	
116	"	hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, except as otherwise pro- vided for in this act,	
119	44	hoop band or scroll iron or steel. (See Sheets of Iron),	
146		horseshoe nails, hobnails, and all other wrought-iron or steel nails not specially provided for in this Act.	

PAR.		ARTICLE.	RATE
148	IRON	AND STEEL; horseshoes of wrought iron or steel,	25%
140	"	hunting knives,	355
122	"	ingots cogged, steel: (See Steel Ingots),	
156	46	ingots for railway wheels, per pound,	11/4
119	• •	all iron or steel sheets or plates, and all hoop, band or scroll iron or steel, excepting what are known commercially as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin, and hereinafter provided for, when galvanized or coated with zinc or spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of those metals, shall pay one-fourth of one cent per pound more duty than the rates imposed by the preceeding paragraph upon the corresponding gauges or forms of common or black sheet or taggers iron or steel,	<b>%</b> ø
III	"	iron blooms, less finished than iron in bars, per pound,	100
	"	iron blooms, in the manufacture of which charcoal is used as fuel, per ton,	\$12.00
110	46	iron in pigs, iron kentledge, spiegeleisen, ferro manganese, ferro-silicon, wrought and cast scrap iron, and scrap steel, but nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be remanufactured per ton	\$4.00
111	"	iron loops less finished than iron in bars, per pound,	10¢
1091/2	"	or residuum from burnt pyrites, per ton,	40 <b>¢</b>
122	4_	iron molded steel castings. (See Steel Ingots),iron slabs less finished than iron in bars, per pound,	6 4
III	•	joists of iron or steel, per pound,	10%
113	**	·	ਜੂਰ \$4.00
140	46	kentledge, per ton,kitchen knives,	35%
150	44	knitting needles,	35% 25%
140	"	knives and forks, table, valued at more than \$4.00 per dozen pieces,	45%
151	"	lithographed plates,	25%
177	"	malleable castings of, galvanized or tin (S. 8180),	35%
177	"	manufactures of, n. o. p. f.,	35%
1091/2	4.6	manganiferous iron ore, per ton,	40¢
126	"	mill cranks of wrought iron, per pound,	1700
126	"	mill irons of wrought iron, per pound,	170%
154	66	mill saws, per linear foot,	10¢
148	"	mule shoes of wrought iron or steel,	25%
142	44	muskets, muzzle-loading shotguns, and sporting rifles, and parts thereof	25%
123	"	nail rods of iron or steel, valued at 4¢ or less per pound, per pound,	109

PAR.		ARTICLE.	RATE
IR	ON	AND STEEL; valued at over 4¢ per pound, per pound,	3/4 \$
146	46	nails, horseshoe, hob, and all other wrought iron or steel, n.	and
	"	0. p. f.,	30%
124	66	needle wire. (See Wire),	
150		needles for knitting or sewing machines, crochet needles and tape needles, knitting and all other needles, not specially provided for in this Act, and bodkins of metal.	25%
125	••	no allowance or reduction of duties for partial loss or damage in consequence of rust or of discoloration shall be made upon any description of iron or steel or upon any article wholly or partly manufactured of iron or steel,	
148	"	nuts, of wrought iron or steel,	25%
438	"	ore, chromic,	Free
109½	"	ore, including manganiferous iron (S. 8025. 9410, 10235), per	40%
6	"	oxide of, iron crude (S. 5972)	40 <b>¢</b> Free
556 48	"	" or colcathar, as paint (S. 2961, 4914),	
40 82	"	" or crocus martis (S. 9265), per ton,	25% \$2 00
148	"	ox shoes, of wrought iron or steel,	25%
140	"	painters' knives	
140	"	palette knives,	35 <b>%</b> 35 <b>%</b>
138	"	parts of penknives, pocket-knives or erasers. (See Pen- knives),	33/
138	"	penknives, pocket-kives or erasers of all kinds, valued at not more than 30¢ per dozen,	25%
•	"	etc., valued at more than 30¢ per dozen and not exceeding 50¢ per dozen, per dozen,	12¢
	• •	etc., valued at more than 50¢ per dozen and not exceeding \$1.00 per dozen, per dozen,	25¢
	"	etc., valued at more than \$1.00 per dozen and not exceeding \$1.50 per dozen, per dozen,	40¢
	66	etc., valued at more than \$1.50 per dozen and not exceeding \$3.00 per dozen, per dozen,	75 <b>¢</b>
	٤.	etc., valued at more than \$3.00 per dozen,	50%
		and in addition thereto on all the foregoing valued at more than 30% per dozen and not more than \$3.00 per	
		dozen  Provided, That blades, handles, or any other parts of any or either of the articles named in this paragraph, imported in any other manner than assembled in penknives, pocket-knives or erasers, shall be subject to no less rate of duty than herein provided for penknives, pocket-kives or erasers, valued at more than 30¢ per dozen,	25%

PAR.		ARTICLE.	RATE
124	IRON	AND STEEL; piano wire. (See Wire),	
122	"	pins, wrist or crank, steel. (See Steel Ingots),	
130	"	pipes of wrought iron or steel,	25%
130	"	" gas, cast or wrought,	25%
143	"	pistols,	.30%
122	66	piston rods, steel. (See Steel Ingots),	
154	"	pit saws, per linear foot,	8 <b>ø</b>
114	66	plate iron or steel. (See Boiler Iron),	
134	"	plates, cast of iron, n. o. p. f., per pound,	10¢
122	"	plates of steel, n. o. p. f. (See Steel Ingots),	
140	"	plumbers' knives,	35%
138	"	pocket knives. (See Penknives),	
113	"	posts of iron or steel, per pound,	20 Ø
117	"	rails, flat, punched iron or steel, per pound,	₹0.¢
117	"	rails, "T", per pound,	₹0¢
117	"	railway bars, made of iron or steel, and railways bars made in part of steel, "T" rails, and punched iron or steel	_
		nat rails, per pound,	¥0\$
152		railway fish plates or splice bars, made of iron or steel,	25%
140		razors and razor-blades,	45%
1091/2	"	residuum from burnt pyrites, per ton,	40¢
142	44 .	rifles, sporting, and parts thereof,	25%
123	"	rivet rods of iron or steel, valued at 4¢ or less per pound, per pound,	100
	44	valued at over 4¢ per pound, per pound,	3/4 €
153	""	rivets of iron or steel,	25%
122	"	rods, connecting, steel. (See Steel Ingots),	
123	44	rods of iron or steel, rivet, screw and fence, valued at 4¢ or less per pound, per pound,	100
	46	valued at over 4¢ per pound, per pound,	3/4 6
122	"	rods, piston, steel. (See Steel Ingots),	
111	"	rope, round iron, in coils or rods, less than $T_8$ of one inch in diameter, and bars or shapes of rolled iron, not specially provided for in this Act, per pound,	8 10¢
		Provided, That all iron in slabs, blooms, loops, or	10%
		other forms less finished than iron in bars, and more advanced than pig-iron, except castings, shall be subject to a duty of, per pound,	10¢
		Provided further, That all iron bars, blooms, billets	107
		or sizes or shapes of any kind, in the manufacture of which charcoal is used as fuel, shall be subject to	<b>.</b>
	"	a duty of, per ton,round iron. (See Bar Iron), per pound,	\$12 00
112		round from (see par from), her hound "	₩.

PAR.		ARTICLE.
1551/2	IRON	AND STEEL; runners for umbrellas and parasols,
125	"	rust, damage from, no allowance for,
134	44	sad irons of iron, n. o. p. f., per pound,
122	44	saw plates, steel, wholly or partly manufactured. (See Steel Ingots),
140	"	scissors,
155	"	screws, commonly called wood-screws, more than two inches in length, per pound,
	"	over 1 inch and not more than 2 inches in length, per pound,
	"	over 1/2 inch and not more than I inch in length, per pound,
	"	½ inch and less in length, per pound,
110	"	scrap iron, cast, per ton,
110	• (	scrap steel, cast, per ton,
123	"	screw rods of iron or steel, valued at 4¢ or less per pound, per pound,
	"	etc., valued at over 4¢ per pound, per pound,
116	"	scroll iron or steel, n. o. p. f.,
113	"	sections of columns and posts of iron or steel, per pound,
122	44	shafting, steel. (See Steel Ingots),
122	44	shafts, crank, steel. (See Steel Ingots),
122	"	shafts for steamer, steel. (See Steel Ingots),
122	"	shapes, all of steel, n. o. p. f. (See Steel Ingots),
122	"	shapes of steel, pressed, sheared or stamped. (See Steel Ingots),
140	44	shears
120	"	sheet iron or steel polished, planished or glanced, per pound,
120	"	sheet iron or sheet steel, polished, planished or glanced, by whatever name designated, per pound,
		Provided, That plate or sheet or taggers iron or steel by whatever name designated, other than the polished, planished or glanced herein provided for, which has been pickled or cleaned by acid, or by any other material or process, or which is coldrolled, smoothed only, not polished, shall pay 1/8 of one cent per pound more duty than the corresponding guages of common or black sheet or taggers iron or steel,
144	**	sheets, plates, wares or articles of iron, steel or other metal enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses,
122	**	sheets of steel, n. o. p. f. (See Steel Ingots),

PAR.		ARTICLE.	RATE
121	IRON	AND STEEL; sheets or plates of iron or steel or taggers coated with tin or lead, or with a mixture of which these metals or either of them, is a component part, by the dipping or any other process, and commercially known as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin, per pound,	1 ½ Ø
		Provided, That the reduction of duty herein provided for shall take effect on and after October 1st, 1894. No article not specially provided for in this Act, wholly or partly manufactured from tin plate, terne plate of the sheet, or plate iron or steel herein provided for, or of which such tin plate, terne plate, sheet or plate iron or steel shall be the material of chief value, shall pay a lower rate of duty than that imposed on the tin plate, terne plate or sheet, or plate iron or steel from which it is made, or of which it shall be the component thereof of chief value	
118	"	sheets of iron or steel, common or black, including all iron or steel commercially known as common or black taggers iron or steel, and skelp iron or steel, valued at 3¢ per pound or less, thinner than No. 10 and not thinner than No. 20 wire guage, per pound,	7 <mark>7</mark> 0∮
	"	thinner than No. 20 wire guage and not thinner than No. 25 wire guage, per pound,	10° 10°
	"	thinner than No. 25 wire gauge, per pound,	1100
	"	corrugated or crimped, per pound,	1 10 ¢
148	"	shoes, horse, mule or ox, of wrought iron or steel,	259
143	6.	shot guns and rifles, combination,	309
143	"	shot guns, breech loading,	309
142	"	shot guns muzzle loading and parts thereof,	25%
139	6 6	side arms,	35%
118	"	skelp iron or steel, (See Sheets of Iron),	
122	"	slabs, steel, (See Steel Ingots),	
129	44	sledges of iron or steel, per pound,	11/20
110	46	spiegeleisen, per ton,	\$4.00
145	"	spikes cut, of iron or steel,	221/29
148	"	spikes, nuts, and washers, and horse, mule, or ox shoes, of wrought iron or steel,	259
· 152	4.	splice bars,	259
143	**	sporting, breech loading shotguns, combination shotguns and rifles, and pistols, and parts of all of the foregoing,	309
491	"	sprigs, cut,sprigs, cut,	259

PAR.		, Article.	RATE
130	IRON	AND STEEL; stays of wrought iron or steel,	· 25%
122	•	steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, and slabs, by whatever process made; die blocks or blanks; billets and bars and tapered or beveled bars; steamer, crank, and other shafts; shafting; wrist or crank pins; connecting rods and piston rods; pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes; saw plates, wholly or partially manufactured; hammer molds or swaged steel; gun-barrel molds not in bars; alloys used as substitutes for steel in the manufacture of tools; all descriptions and shapes of dry sand, loam, or ironmolded steel castings; sheets and plates not specially provided for in this Act; and steel in all forms and shapes not specially provided for in this Act, all of the above valued at I cent per pound or less, per pound,	ร ³ ิง⊄ี
	4.6	etc., valued above I cent and not above I 4 cents per pound, per pound,	<del>I</del> o¢
	"	etc., valued above 14 and not above 18 cents per pound, per pound,	10 Ø
		etc., valued above 18 cents and not above 28 cents per pound, per pound,	- <del>7</del> 0¢
	"	etc., valued above 2% and not above 3 cents per pound, per	
	"	etc., valued above 3 cents per pound and not above 4 cents per pound, per pound	10¢
	"	etc., valued above 4 cents and not above 7 cents per pound, per pound,	1 4 ¢
	"	etc., valued above 7 cents and not above 10 cents per pound, per pound,	1 10 Ø
	"	etc., valued above 10 cents and not above 13 cents per pound, per pound,	210¢
	"	etc., valued above 13 cents and not above 16 cents per pound, per pound,	2 8 Ø
	"	etc., valued above 16 cents per pound, per pound,	4 <del>70</del> ¢
151	"	steel plates engraved, stereotype plates, electrotype plates, and plates of other materials, engraved or lithographed, for printing,	25%
124	"	steel wires, (See Wire),	
140	"	steels	35%
151	"	stereotype plates,	25%
134	"	stove plates cast of iron n. o. p. f. per pound,	10¢
1551/2	"	stretcher frames for umbrellas and parasols,	50%
124	"	strip steel, (See Wire),	
113	"	structural shapes of iron or steel per pound,	100
642	"	sulphuret of, iron in its natural state,	Free

### SCHEDULE OF DUTIES.

PAR.		ARTICLE.	RATE
122	IRON	AND STEEL; swaged steel, (See Steel Ingots),	
139	66	sword blades,	35%
139	46	swords, sword blades, and side arms,	35%
117	"	T rails, per pound,	12¢
II2	"	TT columns of iron or steel, per pound,	fo#
140	44	table and carving knives and forks, valued at more than 4 dollars per dozen pieces, razor and razor blades, wholly or partly finished, scissors and shears,	45%
		all other table knives, forks, steel, and all hunting, kitchen, bread, butter, vegetable, fruit, cheese, plumbers', painters', palette, and artists' knives; also all cooks' and butchers' knives, forks, and steels,	35%
118	"	taggers iron or steel, (See Sheets of Iron),	
134	"	tailors' irons of iron, n. o. p. f., per pound,	rog
150	66	tape needles,	25%
121	66	terne plates, per pound,	ıłø
121	"	tin plates, per pound,	ıig
	44	tin taggers, per pound,	ıį¢
1551/2	"	tips for umbrellas and parasols,	50%
129	"	track tools of iron or steel, per pound,	11/20
130	44	tubes of wrought iron or steel,	25%
155½	66	umbrella and parasol ribs, and stretcher frames, tips, runners, handles, or other parts thereof, made in whole or chief part of iron, steel, or any other metal,	50%
140	44	vegetable knives.	30%
144	44	wares or articles of iron, steel or other metal, enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses,	35%
148	"	washers of wrought iron or steel,	25%
124	"	watch wires, (See Wire),	O,
129	44	wedges of iron or steel, per pound,	1½c
156	"	wheels, for railway purposes, or parts thereof, made of iron or steel, and steel-tired wheels for railway purposes, whether wholly or partly finished, and iron or steel locomotive, car, or other railway tires or parts thereof, wholly or partially manufactured, and ingots, cogged ingots, blooms or blanks for the same, without regard to the degree of manufacture,	
	44	Provided, that when wheels or parts thereof, of iron or steel, are imported with iron or steel axles fitted in them, the wheels and axles together shall be dutiable at the same rate as is provided for the wheels when imported separately (G. A. 271, 889),	134\$
147	66	wire nails made of wrought iron or steel,	25%

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
123	IRON AND STEEL wire rods, rivet, screws' fence, and or steel wire rods, whether round, or square, or in any other shape, and nait or otherwise, valued at 4¢ or less per	val, or flat or I rods, in colls
	pound,	rods smaller
124	" wire, round iron or steel, all sizes not smaller wire gauge, per pound,	than thirteen
	" smaller than thirteen wire gauge, and not sixteen wire gauge, per pound	
	" smaller than sixteen wire gauge, per pound,	
	" all other iron or steel wire or strip steel, come as crinoline wire, corset wire, drill wire, plano wire, clock and watch we polished or unpolished, in coils or straight cut to lengths, drawn cold through wire, flat steel wire, or sheet steel covered or covered with cotton, silk, or rial, or metal, and all the foregoing management.	monly known rods, needle ires, whether ightened, and dies, and hat in strips, un- r other mate- unufactures of
	iron or steel, of whatever shape or above 4¢ per pound, shall pay a duty of that articles manufactured from iron or st	f,
	pay the maximum rate of duty which posed upon any wire used in the maximum rate of duty which such articles and in addition thereto, and per pound,	anufacture of
122	" wrist or crank pins, steel. (See Steel Ingots	),
126	" wrought iron for ships, per pound,	I 10 %
126	" wrought iron mill cranks, per pound,	
126	" wrought iron, mill irons, per pound,	
146	" wrought iron or steel nails, n. o. p. f.,	
19	ISINGLASS	25%
403	" fish bladders, washed and dried not (S. 14105),	•
19	" " advanced beyond washing and cleaning or scraping, splitting, flatter and bleaching, etc. (S. 14105),	ening, rolling
403	" agar agar (G. A. 418, 338, 1821),	Free
399	ISTLE, binding twine, made from,	
<b>268</b>	" cables, cordage and twine, made of (G. A. 1023	
<b>268</b>	" lariats as cordage (G. A. 1034.)	_
496	" or Tampico fiber,	
283	ITALIAN cloth of wool, worsted, hair of camel, go other animals, n. o. p. f., valued at no	t over 50¢ per
	pound,	405

		SCHEDULE OF DUTIES.	383
PAI	R.	ARTICLE,	RATE
	<b>TALIA</b>	v Cloth, valued at over 50¢ per pound,	50%
37	IVORY	and vegetable ivory buttons, wholly or partialy manufac-	35%
354	44	and vegetable ivory, manufactures of, or of which ivory or vegetable ivory are components of chief value,	ned
•-	66	n. o. p. f. (S. 9053),	35%
40	•	black,	209
354	46	blocks (G. A. 861, 1233,)	359
317	66	buttons or of vegetable ivory,	35%
320		dice, draughts, chessmen, chess balls, billiard, pool and bagatelle balls (G. A. 1831),	50%
317	, 66	imitations (G. A. 417, 1712, 1892),	359
575	4.4	paintings on in oil, brooches, not jewelry (G. A. 742,	Free
519		sawed or cut into logs, and not otherwise manufactured (G. A. 861, 1233),	Free
519	44	vegetable,	Free

### J

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
285	JACKETS, made of wool. worsted, etc. (S. 7317, 10736),	50%
	JACQUARD patterns (S. 14712)), as countable cottons,	
338	JADE, precious stones (G. A. 1717), cut, not set,	25%
	if set, n. o. p.f.,	30%
520	JALAP,	Free
313	JAPANESE lanterns (S. 7415),	20%
269	" jute rugs, dutiable as jute carpets (G. A. 2052),	20%
276	" screens of wood and embroidered cotton, not furniture (G.	rod
	A. 1901),  wares, dutiable according to material,	50%
44	JAPAN varnish (S. 2946),	25%
341	JAPANNED leather, dressed or undressed, and finished (G. A. 272;	<b>-</b> 3P
•	S. 14090),	20%
652	JAPONICA, terra (G. A. 642),	Free
568	JASMINE or jasimine, oil of (G. A. 1414),	Free
338	JASPER, precious stones (G. A. 1717), cut, not set,	25%
	" if set, n. o. p. f.,	30%
218	JELLIES of all kinds,	30%
102	JET, imitations of (G. A. 1315, 1324, 1353, 1522, 1847),	35%
351	" manufactures of, or of which et is component of chief value, n. o. p. f. (S. 6015, 8311, 8919, 9172),	25%
521	· · unmanufactured,	Free
336	JEWELRY, commercially known as, n. o. p. f. (S. 8790; G. A. 476,	
	721, 893, 971, 986, 1005; S. 6222, 8155, 9077, 9625, 8608. 9073, 8766, 9676, 8790, 9130, 9027, 14934, 14941),	35%
	" imitations of (G. A. 758, 971, 1763.1309, 1450),	
467	JEWELS, used in the manufacture of watches or clocks (S. 14710),.	Free
3261/	(Jewsharps (G. A. 460; S. 9685, 5938,)	25%
683	Joints, India lamac'ca	Free
113	Joists, iron or steel, per pound,	109
	Joss House, not a religious institution (G. A. 1265),	
522	" light,	Free
522	" stick,	Free
568	Juglandium oil,	Free
244	Jugs, containing still wine, ginger wine, ginger cordial, and vermouth, no separate or additional duty on,	
1821/	JUICE, cane or beet, syrups of,	40%
533	" lemon, lime and sour orange (S. 9498, 9709),	Free
247	" prune and cherry, containing 18% or less of alcohol per gallon,	50 <b>#</b>

		Schedule of Duties.	385
Par.	•	ARTICLE.	RATI
	Juici	E, otherwise, per gallon (S. 14838.,)	\$1.80
352	JULEI	e straws, as manufactures of straw (G. A. 835),	259
		ER berries,	Free
••	"	and elder extracts (G. A. 2453, 1456; S. 14731),	
568	44	oil of (S. 9944),	Free
_	TUNK.	, old,	Fre
277	•	all mannfactures of, n. o. p. f. (See Flax). (S.10725 14951),.	357
3921/2	-	bagging for cotton (G. A. 458, 1170, 1362; S. 14657, 14939),	Free
4241/2		burlaps,	Free
497	46	butts, unmanufactured or undressed, n. o. p. f.,	Fre
392¾	44	butts, bagging for cotton made of,	Fre
37-7 <b>-</b> 277	44	canvas, padding, etc. (G. A. 448, 1129, 1426,	35
269	"	carpets and carpetings (G. A. 2052),	20
277	"	Dundee, not bagging, for cotton (G. A. 2240),	35
-11 273¾		hydraulic hose,	40
-13/2 276	• • •	laces, edgings, embroideries, insertings, neck rufflings, ruchings, trimmings, tuckings, lace window curtains and handkerchiefs, velvet carpets (G. A. 2123),	50
497	44	rejections, unmanufactured,	Fre
259	66	rugs as pile fabrics (G. A. 698), if plain,	40
	66	if colored,	473/2
497	46	unmanufactured or undressed, n. o. p, f.,	Fre
259	44	velours, not bleached or colored,	40
497	"	waste, unmanufactured, or undressed, n. o. p. f., (G. A. 1638)	Fre

30%

# K

AI	ARTICLE.
6	KAINITE,
I	KALEIDESCOPES, toys (S. 2386),
8	KALI (S. 6006), per pound,
0	KAMALA (S. 3201),
Į	KANGAROO skins, dressed and finished (S. 3640),
I	KAOKA, coffee substitute (S. 4564), per pound,
2	KAOLIN, or china clay (S. 5367; G. A. 1772), per ton,
4	KELP,
0	KENTLEDGE, iron, per ton,
I	KERNELS, palm nut,
3	Kerosene oil,
	KETTLES, according to chief value,
	KEYS for watches not parts of watches (S. 10010; G. A. 543),
	KID gloves (See Gloves),
1	" skins, dressed and finished,
5	KIESERITE,
	KILTINGS, silk lace (S. 14702),
I	
0	Kirschwasser, per proof gallon,
)	KISSENGER salts (S. 2271, 9715),
7	KNIT fabrics, except wearing apparel valued at not over 40 cents per pound, woolen or worsted (S. 10736, 10817; G A. 56, 289; S. 14811),
	over 40 cents per pound,
	" goods, silk, made up or manufactured wholly or part by tailor, seamstress or manufacturer,
	" goods, caps not dutiable as hats of wool )See Wool) (G. A.
	212),
	KITCHEN knives,
, }	KNIT shirts and drawers, cotton,
5	" stockings, hose and half-hose,
)	KNITTING needles,
5	KNIT wearing apparel, woolen or worsted,
) }	KNIVES, bowle or hunting knives (G. A. 1487), table, hunting kitchen, bread, butter, vegetable, fruit,
•	cheese, plumbers', nainters', nalette, artists', carv-
	cheese, plumbers', painters', palette, artists', carving, cooks and butchers', all sizes, finished or un-
	finished (S. 14724, 14809, 14833),
	pocket or pen, and parts of (S. 14607) (See Cutlery),
	KREMNITZ (white lead), per pound,
	KYANITB,

### L

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
SEC	. 5. LABELING and marking of goods (S. 10445, 10637, 10711, 10714),	
308	LABELS, lithograph (G. A. 769). (See Paper),	
311	" printed (S. 4432, 8303),	25%
527	LAC dyes, button, crude, seed, shell and stick (S. 6381)	Free
528	" spirits	Free
642	" sulphur,	Free
258	LACE aprons, dutiable as wearing apparel (S. 13932),	40%
276	" articles made wholly or in part of flax, jute or cotton,	50%
276	" collars, cotton (S. 5534; G. A. 2204),	50%
276	" cotton (S. 6214, 9184, 10948),	50%
276	" curtains, samples of commercial value, not free (G. A. 1246)	50%
177	" gold, silver and metal (S. 10560; G. A. 393),	35%
276	" linen, torchon (G. A. 979),	50%
301	" silk, articles made wholly or in part of (S. 8754; G. A. 660).,	50%
286	" wool (S. 7621),	50%
276	"window curtains, composed of flax, jute or cotton or other vegetable fiber, or of which either, or a mixture, is component material of chief value, n. o. p. f. (S. 2264)	50%
417	LACES and similar manufactures composed of straw, chip, grass, palm-leaf, willow, osier or rattan, suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets and hoods,	Free
286	" made of wool, worsted, hair of camel, goat, alpaca or other animals,	50%
276	" Nottingham (G. A. 1124),	50%
301	" silk, chief value,	50%
276	" composed of flax, jute, cotton, or other vegetable fiber or of which either or a mixture is component material of chief value, n. o. p. f.,	50%
263	LACINGS for shoes or corsets,	45%
353	" leather	30%
302	" silk (G. A. 1637, 1774),	45%
44	LACQUER varnish, as spirit varnish (S. 6901), \$1.32 per gallon for the alcohol and,	25%
181	LACQUERED wares, wood,	25%
<b>52</b> 9	LACTARINE,	Free
603	LACTURICARIUM, as regalia for churches (G. A. 892),	Free
285	LADIES' and childrens' apparel, made of wool, worsted, etc.,	50%
654	LAHN OT LAME,	Free
	LAKE carmine (S. 0023, 11074)	25%

### F. B. VANDEGRIFT & Co.

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
<b>34</b> I	LAMB skins, dressed and finished,	20%
353	" coats, etc. (S. 8867, 10324),	30%
654	LAME or lahn, tinsel (G. A. 839, 735),	Free
40	LAMPBLACK,	20%
263	LAMPWICKING, cotton, flax or jute,	45%
	LAMPS, according to material of chief value (S. 9004; G. A. 824),	
	" for churches, not regalia (S. 7753),	
359	" pocket, for smokers' (S. 6908),	50%
684	LANCE wood,	Free
177	LANCETS (S. 5011),	35%
60	LANOLINE, oil (S. 8061; G. A. 575),	25%
313	LANTERNS, Japanese, as manufactures of paper (S. 7415),	20%
	" magic, according to material of chief value,	•
IOI	" magic, slides for (G. A. 596, 856),	25%
321	" toy (G. A. 705, 915),	25%
_	LARD, per pound,	I Ø
177	LARDING needles or pins, manufactures of metal (S. 8995),	35%
268	LARIATS, istle cordage (G. A. 1034),	10%
679	LAST blocks, rough, hewn or sawed only,	Free
315	LASTINGS for buttons. (See Button Forms),	10%
181	LASTS, manufactures of wood,	25%
68o	Laths,	Free
35	LAUDANUM,	25%
470	LAUREL berries, crude,	Free
60	" oil,	25%
86	LAVA tips for gas burners, ornamented,	40%
	" plain,	30%
	" unmanufactured	Free
568	LAVENDER, oil of,	Free
61	" water, a toilet article,	40%
49	LEAD, acetate of, brown, per pound,	13/4
49	" acetate of, white, per pound,	23/4
177	" articles of, n. o. p. f.,	35%
592	" black, plumbago (S. 6403),	Free
41	" chromate of, chrome yellow, per pound,	3€
41	" chromium colors, per pound,	3€
167	" glaziers', per pound,	11/4
166	" molten and old refuse run into blocks and bars, per pound,	16
50	" nitrate of, per pound,	11/2#
166	" old refuse run into blocks and bars, per pound,	I\$

PAR	•	ARTICLE.	RATE.
166	<b>L</b> EAI	old scrap fit only for remanufacture, per pound,	16
165		ore and dross, per pound,	¥4¢
357	64	pencils in wood,	50%
358	66	pencils not in wood, S. 2517,	10%
52	44	pigments, per pound,	1 ½¢
166	••	pigs and bars per pound (S. 6786. 8580),	I Ø
167	66	pipes, per pound,	11/4
50	"	red, per pound,	11/20
166	44	Provided, That in case any foreign country shall impose an export duty upon lead ore dross, etc., and old scrap lead fit only to be remanufactured, herein provided for, when imported from such country, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this Act,	
167	66	sheets, per pound,	11/4 €
167	44	shot, per pound	
52	66	white, per pound	11/20
52	"	white, paint or pigment, containing, per pound,	11/20
167	44	wire, per pound,	140
358	44	colored, for pencils, G. A. 2457,	10%
160	<b>L</b> , EAF	aluminum,	40%
160	44	Dutch metal,	40%
163	4.6	gold (S. 6814),	30%
163	66	silver and silver powder,	30%
184	44	tobacco (See Tobacco),	
L,E	AKAGE	and breakage. No allowance on wines and liquors, (S. 7271. S. 8134).	

PAI	R.	ARTICLE.	RATÉ
340	LEA:	THER, all n. o. p. f.,	10%
340	44	belting or bend,	10%
340	66	bend or belting (G. A. 694),	10%
341	44	bookbinders' calf skins,	20%
341	66	boots and shoes,	20%
341	"	calf skins, tanned and dressed,	20%
342	44	cut into shoe uppers or vamps, or other forms, suitable for conversion into manufactured articles,	20%
<b>341</b>	66	enamelied,	20%
	46	gloves (See Kid Gloves),	
341	66	japanned, as patent leather (S. 14090),	20%
34I	"	kangaroo skins, dressed and finished,	20%
353	44	manufactures of, or of which leather is component of chief value, n. o. p. f.,	30%
<b>34</b> I	66	morocco skins for tanned but unfinished,	10%
		oil dressed elk hides (G. A. 2111),	•
34I	4.6	patent, japanned (S. 14090),	20%
341	66	pianoforte, and pianoforte action,	20%
340	66	scrap,	10%
34I	66	sheep and goat skins, dressed and finished,	20%
34I	66	shoes,	20%
339	66	sole,	10%
34I	"	upper, dressed,	20%
342	66	vamps (G. A. 63),	20%
340	66	waste, scrap as (G. A. 990),	10%
	(Deci	sions of Board of General Apprasiers.) Leather, albums, mixed materials, G. A., 11, 68, 250	-
		bead, cases of, 160	
		buffing,	
		cadet gloves,	•
		cases and traveling clocks as entireties, 1308	
		cases, containing combs, pipes, watches, and tumblers,	
		224, 226, 1587, 1592	
		foot balls of India rubber and, 207	
		fur plates for lining coats not, 985	
		gloves,	
		hair curlers, metal and,	
		259, 924	
		hand bellows, 926	

PAI	ARTICLE.	RATE.
	LEATHER harness, silver and brass mounted, 1681	
	hat bands and shapes, 1664	
	inkstands, glass, metal and, 1684	
	japanned calfskin or patent, 272	
	jockeys, dumb, manufacture of, 550	
	measuring tapes, flax, metal and,	
	pipe cases, as smokers' articles, 993	
	satin and, slippers as shoes of leather, 1373	
	shoes of wool, 249	
	skins, chamois, not finished as, 806	
	slippers embroidered with metal, 196	
	smokers' articles, pipe and cigar cases,	
	842, 993	
	sweat bands for hats,	
	sword belts, 534	
	trusses, metal and, as manufactures of, 1463	•
	umbrella sticks covered with snake and	
	lizard skins, 1701	
313	LEATHERETTE, paper, imitation of leather, as manufactures of paper (S. 7008),	20%
328	LEAVES, artificial (See Feathers, suitable for millinery),	35%
470	" as drugs,	Free
532	LEECHES,	Free
74	LEES crystals of tartar, partly refined,	20%
244	LEAKAGE, there shall be no constructive or other allowance for, on wines, liquors, cordials, or distilled spirits,	•
555	LEMONADE and soda water,	Free
568	LEMON grass, oil of,	Free
533	" juice and lime juice,	Free
533	" juice, fortified (G. A. 604, 1653),	Free
568	" oil of (S. 14203; G. A. 999),	Free
570	" peel, not preserved, candied, or otherwise prepared,	Free
220	" peel, preserved and candied,	30%
216	LEMONS in bulk, per thousand,	\$1 50
204	" oranges and limes, in packages, per cubic foot of capacity,	8¢
-	" and in addition thereto upon the boxes or barrels contain-	•
	ing such oranges, lemons or limes,	30%
	Provided, That the thin wood, so-called, comprising the sides, tops and bottoms of orange and lemon boxes of the growth and manufacture of the United States, exported as orange and lemon box shooks, may be	

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE
	re-imported in completed form, filled with oranges and lemons, by the payment of duty at one-half the rate imposed on similar boxes of entirely foreign growth and manufacture,	
214	Lemons in packages (G. A, 487, 900),	8¢
100	Lenses of glass or pebble, wholly or partly manufactured (G. A. 593, 600, 606, 657, 672, 721, 933),	35%
496	" disks for, rough cut or unwrought,	Free
207		10%
2061	¿Lettuce seed,	10%
414	LIBRARIES of persons from foreign countries (See Books),	Free
413	" public, books for,	Free
SEC	. 50 LICENSES to custom house brokers,	
470	LICHENS, dried,	Free
	LICORICE,	
23	" and extracts of, per pound,	5 <b>¢</b>
23	" in paste, per pound,	5¢
23	" in rolls, per pound,	5 <b>¢</b>
23	" in other forms (G. A. 746), per pound,	5\$
161/2	" root, powdered, dutiable as a drug (G. A. 2363),	10%
534	" root, unground,	Free
225	LIEBIG'S extract of meat (G. A. 834),	15%
	Liens for freight (R. S. 2981; S. 15066, 15091),	
535	LIFE-BOATS and life-saving apparatus, specially imported by societies incorporated or established to encourage the saving of human life,	Free
684	LIGNUM vitae,	Free
	LILY of the valley,	10%
	LIME, per 100 pounds, including package,	5%
60	" acetate of,	25%
IO	" borate of, per pound,	11/20
537	" chloride of, or bleaching powder,	Free
536	" citrate of,	Free
79	" hydraulic (S. 3517), in bulk, per 100 pounds,	7¢
	" otherwise, per 100 pounds,	8€
533	" juice (S. 9709),	Free
568	LIMES, oil of,	Free
1051	LIMESTONE, unmanufactured or undressed, n. o. p. f., per cubic	
_	foot,	7\$
106	" n. o. p. f., hewn, dressed or polished,	30%
589	LIME, sulphate of, unground,	Free

PAI	R.	ARTICLE.	RATE
198	LIME	s in brine as pickles (S. 5190),	30%
216	46	fresh. See "lemons."	
	LINE	N. (See Flax, Hemp and Jute),	
275	46	collars and cuffs, per dozen, 30%, and	30%
275	44	shirts and other wearing apparel, n. o. p. f.,	50%
273	K "	hydraulic hose,	40%
268		s, cod (S. 9307), as cordage,	10%
273		LEUM, figured or plain, valued at not over 25¢ per square yard,	25%
	66	valued at over 25¢ per square yard,,	40%
29	LINS	EED oil, per gallon,	20€
567	44	oilcake,	Free
206	66	n. o. p. f., per bushel of 56 pounds,	20¢
	LINT,	according to material,	•
35		D preparations of opium, n. o. p. f.,	20%
237 1		Liquors,	•
245	"	ale, porter and beer, in bottles or jugs, per gallon, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the	
		bottles or jugs	30¢
	"	otherwise than in bottles or jugs, per gallon,	15\$
242	"	bay rum or bay water, whether distilled or compounded, of first proof, and in proportion for any greater strength than first proof, per gallon,	\$1 oo
240	44	Benedictine, etc., per gallon (S. 10660),	\$1 8o
237	44	brandy and other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, and not specially provided for in this Act, per proof gallon,	\$1 8o
241	44	brandy, spirits, and other spirituous beverages, no lower rate or amount of duty shall be levied, collected, and paid on, than that fixed by law for the description of first proof; but it shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof, and all imitations of brandy or spirits or wines imported by any names whatever shall be subject to the highest rate of duty provided for the genine articles respectively intended to be represented, and in no case less than one dollar per gallon,	<b>4</b> 2 00
243	44	champagne, and all other sparkling wines, in bottles containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, per dozen,	\$8 00
	44	containing not more than one pint each and more than one- half pint, per dozen,	\$4 00
	44	containing one-half pint each or less, per dozen,	\$2 00
	**	in bottles or other vessels containing more than one quart each, in addition to eight dollars per dozen bottles,	-

PAR.		• ARTICLE.	RATE
		on the quantity in excess of one quart, at the rate of, per gallon,	\$2 50
247	Liqu	ors, cherry juice and prune juice or prune wine, and other fruit juice not specially provided for in this Act, containing eighteen per centum or less of alcohol, per gallon,	50¢
	44	if containing more than eighteen per centum of alcohol, per proof gallon,	\$1 8o
239	44	compounds or preparations, all (except as specified in the preceding paragraph of the chemical schedule relating to medicinal preparations, of which alcohol is a component part) of which distilled spirits are a component part of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, there shall be levied a duty not less than that imposed upon distilled spirits,	
240	"	cordials, liquors, arrack, absinthe, kirschwasser, ratafia, and other spirituous beverages or bitters of all kinds containing spirits, and not specially provided for in this Act, per proof gallon,	\$1 8o
238	44	gauge or wine gallon of measurement, each and every shall be counted as at least one proof gallon; and the standard for determining the proof of brandy and other spirits or liquors of any kind imported shall be the same as that which is defined in the laws relating to internal revenue; but any brandy or other spiritous liquors, imported in casks of less capacity than fourteen gallons, shall be forfeited to the United States: Provided, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to authorize the ascernainment of the proof of wines, cordials, or other liquors by distillation or otherwise, in cases where it is impracicable to ascertain such proof by the means prescribed by existing law or regulations,	
	"	[Proof spirits is that which contains one-half of its volume of alcohol],gauging and stamping of (S. 6055, 9099),	
248	"	ginger ale or ginger beer,but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the	20%
SEC.	9. "	made or compounded in bond, must pay duty on importa- tion equal to duty on foreign liquors,	
246	46	malt extract, including all preparations bearing the name and commercially known as such fluid, in casks, per	TEA
	66	in bottles or jugs, per gallon,	15\$
	44	solid or condensed,	30 <b>%</b> 30 <b>%</b>
<b>24</b> 9	46	mineral waters, all imitations of and all artificial mineral waters.	20%

PAR	L.	Article.	RATE
244	Liguo	vermuth, in casks or packages other than bottles or jugs, if containing fourteen per centum or less of absolute alcohol, per gallon,	30¢
	"	if containing more than fourleen per centum of absolute alcohol, per gallon,	50¢
		in bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs, containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, per case,	
	4	and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bot- tles or jugs shall be subject to a duty per pint or fractional part thereof,	•
	**	but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs: Provided, That any wines, ginger cordial, or vermuth imported containing more than twenty-four per centum of alcohol shall be classed as spirits and pay duty accordingly: And provided further, That there shall be no constructive or other allowance for breakage, leakage, or damoge on wines, liquors, cordials, or distilled spirits. Wines, cordials, brandy, and other spirit-uous liquors imported in bottles or jugs shall be packed in packages containing not less than one dozen bottles or jugs in each package, or duty shall be paid as if such package contained at least one dozen bottles or jugs. The percentage of alcohol in wines and fruit juices shall be determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall by regulation prescribe.	
49	Litha	RGE, per pound,	11/20
48		GRAPHIC crayons, (S. 9738),	25%
21	4.	ink,	25%
51	66	plates for printing	25%
538	44	stones,	Free
413	"	prints for institutions, etc. (See Books),	Free
308	"	prints, from either stone or zinc, bound or unbouud, (except cigar labels and bands, lettered or blank, music and illustrations when forming a part of a periodical or newspaper and accompanying the same, or if bound in, or forming part of printed books), on paper or other material not exceeding eight-thousandths of an inch in thickness, per pound,	
308	44	on paper or other material exceeding eight-thousandths of an inch and not exceeding twenty-thousandths of an inch in thickness, and exceeding thirty-five square inches cutting size in dimensions, per pound,	
308	64	prints exceeding eight-thousandths of an inch and not	

#### F. B. VANDEGRIFT & Co.

Par.	Article.	RATE
	exceeding twenty-thousandths of an inch in thick- ness, and not exceeding thirty-five square inches cutting size in dimensions, per pound,	5 <b>/</b>
308 1	LITHOGRAPHIC prints from either stone or zinc on cardboard or other material, exceeding twenty-thousandths of an inch in thickness, per pound,	6 <b>#</b>
	cigar labels and bands, lettered or blank, printed from either stone or zinc, if printed in less than ten colors, but not including bronze or metal leaf printing, per pound,	20 <i>\$</i>
<b>30</b> 8	" if printed in ten or more colors, or in bronze printing. but not including metal leaf printing, per pound,	30\$
308	" if printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, per pound,	40¢
SEC.		20%
538	stones, not engraved,	Free
	" Decisions of General Appraisers,	
	collection of cards so called books, 1083 1723	
	combination pictures, 1445	
	fashion plates and picture frames, 788 960	
	photograph mounts, 339 437	
	pictures permanently attached to paper frames,	
	printed matter certain, 885	
	prints, boxes made in part of, 822	
	prints for "Yule Tide." and other books,	
	German, separately packed, 1104, 831	
	prints, oleographs as, 260	
	prints, policies insurance,638	
	prints, silver and gilt labels,	
	prints, tin framed,	
	prints, transparent signs 845	
	prints, relief pictures, book form, 1399	
	prints, relief pictures certain, 1387	
	prints, soap wrappers, not as 1698	
	prints, trade catalogues as, 1395	
	rmus, prepared or not prepared,	Free
189 I	rve animals. n. o. p. f.,	20%
•	OADSTONES,	Free
_	OBSTERS, as shell fish,	Free
615	" preserved in vinegar (S. 7080, 10496),	Free
	ocks of metal (S. 9978),	35%
672 T	ogs and round unmanufactured timber	Hree

PAB	ARTICLE.	RATE.
470	Logwood, as dyewood (G. A. 517),	Free
	" decoctions of, n. o. p. f.,	
18	" extracts of, n. o. p. f. (G. A. 1425, 1868),	
	London purple,	
	LOOKING glass plate. (See Glass)	
	Loops, iron. (See Iron.) per pound,	
	LOUPES, watchmakers (G. A. 657),	
_	LUMBER. (See Wood),	• •
	" measurement of (S. 5379),	
470	LUPULINE, a crude drug (G. A. 2102),	Free
	LYCOPODIUM (G, A. 523),	Free
	Lye of wood ashes.	Free

# M

PA	R. ARTICLE.	RAT
192	MACARONI, vermicelli, and all similar preparations (G. A. 21; S. 8819,	20
630	MACE,	Fre
235	" ground, per pound,	3
568	" oil of (S. 8651; G. A. 843, 1854);	Fre
352	MACHETE handles, as manufactures of horn (G. A. 1737),	2
264	MACHINE belts, rubber and cotton (S, 3212),	35
283	" blanketing, so-called (S. 625, 3147),	49
	" for separating fiber of sisal grass, not free as a model (8. 9743),	
<b>2</b> 83	" lappings (S. 9548), as manufactures of wool,	
S. 13	. MACHINERY, imported, for repair under bond (S. 9566),	Fre
177	" of steel or iron (S. 8464, 1893),	35
	" parts of, separately packed (S. 1893, 3319, 3855, 8464), according to material,	
557	" patterns for, not suitable for use,	Fre
	" putting up and knocking down, cost of (G. A. 1806), not dutiable),	
177	MACHINES, automatic, slot (S. 9158), as manufactures of metal,	35
557	" models of, if unfit for practical use,	Fre
177	" sewing (S. 1471),	35
	MACKEREL. (See Fish),	
54I	MADDER (S. 4833, 2074, 3130),	Fre
541	"Indian, ground or prepared, and all extracts of,	Fre
	MAGAZINES. (See Periodicals.) (G. A. 1716),	
IOI	MAGIC lanterns, glass slides for (S. 7473, 10619, 4515, 9539),	25
	" (S. 7820, 10325, 2569, 10859), according to material, for colleges, etc. (S. 4515),	_
	" for colleges, etc. (S. 4515),	Fre
24		4
24 24	MAGNESIA, per pound,	3
24	" carbonate of, medicinal, per pound,	3
•	" citrate of (S. 5949, 6291),	
24	" medicinal, per pound,	3
543	" native mineral, carbonate of,	Fre
24	" sulphate of, or Epsom salts, per pound,	1
542	(4)	Fre
77	" fire brick, per ton,	<b>\$</b> 1 c

PAI	<b>t.</b>	ARTICLE.	RATE
<b>54</b> 3	MAG	NESITE (S. 5304, 9375),	Free
544	MAG	NESIUM,	Free
177	44	ribbon (G. A. 2663),	35%
60	66	chloride of, as chemical compound (S. 8092, 8138),	25%
1093	MAG	NETIC sand (S. 7126), as iron ore, per ton,	40¢
545		NETS (S. 5293),	Free
	MAG	NUMS, wine imported in (S. 8900), not a violation of law,	
684		OGANY wood,	Free
		, importations by,	
	44	all importations of dutiable matter prohibited by terms of postal convention, except in Packet Post, or under postal treaties; but the Treasury Department permits the release of such articles when seized by customs officers, upon payment of a fine equal to the duty, unless fraud is suspected,	
	44	appraisement of goods (S. 7636),	
	4.6	bees, queen (S. 11015),	
	44	books (9. 7856),	
	"	books, printed in foreign languages (S. 10364),	
	4.6	Canada, under postal convention (S. 8726),	
	"	cigars (S. 9216),	
•	46	coins (S. 7281),	
	44	collection of duties on (S. 7911, 9395),	
	44	consular authentication of (S. 10439),	
	44	dutiable articles (S. 8597),	
	44	engravings, etchings and photographs (S. 6857, 8438),	
	"	envelopes (S. 5852),	
	"	for foreign missions in U. S. (S. 6139),	
	"	gold dust (S. 7418),	
	"	jewelry (S. 7281),	
	"	ministers, foreign, or consuls (S. 3554, 10713),	
	4.	phonograph cylinders (S. 10105),	
	44	postage stamps (S. 8657),	
	**	precious stones (S. 7281, 7742),	
	"	sealed packages suspected to contain dutiable goods (S. 7222, 7239),	
	66	unclaimed (S. 6611),	
	"	unsealed packages (S. 7239),	
190	MAIZ	Æ,	20%
684	MAL	able lengths for the manufactures into which they are to be converted.	Free

PAR. ARTICLE.	RATE
181 MALACCA whipstocks (G. A. 1702),	25%
135 MALLEABLE iron, castings of, n. o. p. f. (S. 6774, 8180), per pound,.	109
191 MALT, barley (S. 4742),	40%
246 " extract, in casks, per gallon,	15\$
246 " in bottles or jugs, per gallon,	30\$
246 '' solid or condensed (G. A. 358),	30%
246 " Hoff's (G. A. 358),	
3261/2 MANDOLINS as musical instruments (S. 10829, 10938),	25%
546 MANGANESE, oxide and ore of (S. 2915, 3410, 4114, 7273, 8429, 9954),	Free
546 " recovered (S. 8429),	Free
109½ MANGANIFEROUS iron ore (S. 3931, 4114), per ton,	40#
SEC. 3. MANGAN metal (S. 8746),	10%
611 MANGEL-wurzel seed, n. o. p. f.,	Free
MANIFEST, clerical errors. (See Clerical Errors),	
MANIFESTS, fees, for etc. (S. 10247, 7203, 6793, 5810, 8220, 7351)	
MANICURE sets, duitiable according to component of chief value	
(\$. 9239),	
MANIKINS (S. 3831, 10184), according to material,	
399 MANILLA twine, not exceeding 650 feet to the pound,	Free
cables, cordage and twine made of,	.10%
497 " unmanufactured or undressed, n. o. p. f.,	Free
547 MANNA,	Free
108 MANTELS, slate,	20%
SEC. 3. MANUFACTURED articles, not otherwise provided for, non-	and
enumerated,	20%
7227, 9753),	
SEC. 4. MANUFACTURES, component material of chief value,	
SEC. 24. " convict labor products of prohibited,	
SEC. 19. " of the United States, exported and returned,	Free
SEC. 4. " similitude clause, when dutiable under two rates, the highest must be paid,	
500 MANURES, and all other substances expressly used for (S. 4210, 6264, 7452, 7764, 8138,)	Free
548 MANUSCRIPTS (S. 1654, 3497, 3515, 6067),	Free
575 "water color designs not, but paintings (G. A. 879),	Free
182½ MAPLE sugar (S. 9958; G. A. 815, 828),	40%
SEC. 3. " syrup (S, 10425; G. A, 815, 828),	20%
311 MAPS and charts, as printed matter,	25%
413 " for schools, societies, etc.,	Free
for use of the United States,	Free

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE
410	MAPS printed more than twenty years,	Free
240	MARASCHINO, a spirituous beverage (G. A, 820), per gallon, no additional duties for bottles,	<b>\$</b> 1.80
103	MARBLE, of all kinds in black, rough, or squared only (S. 3586, 6303, 5279, 7500, 9149), per cubic foot,	50¢
105	"manufactures of, n. o. p. f. (2568, 5249, 2706, 7254; S. 8796, 9387, 9228, 9658, 3858, 7500, 7072; G. A. 392, 478, 481, 773, 817, 1071, 1135, 1191, 1240, 1433, 1717, 1753, 1762, 1907),	45%
104	" mosaic cubes, per cubic foot (S. 9387, 10497; G. A. 392, 10897, 11035),	85¢
TOF		
105	" onyx manufactures of (G. A. 1753, 1907),	45% 85%
104	" paving tiles, per cubic foot (S. 4495, 3586),	85¢
104	" slabs, (no slab to be computed at less than one inch in	85 <b>¢</b>
104	thickness), per cubic foot,	85 <b>¢</b>
575	'' statuary,	Free
686	" works of art, altars for churches free as (G. A. 1762),	
321	MARBLES, toys, of whatever material composed (S. 3264, 3821; G. A. 851(, after January 1, 1895),	25%
	MARDI GRAS, costumes, not regalia (S. 9551),	
456	MARINE coral, uncut and unmanufactured,	Free
336	" jewely,	35%
351	" manufactures of,	25%
SEC		
549	MARROW, crude,	Free
61	" prepared for toilet use,	40%
550	MARSHMALLOWS (S. 3225),	Free
183	" confectionery,	35%
355	MASKS, composed of paper or pulp,	25%
	" others, according to material,	
177	" wire, (S. 6626), not toys,	35%
	" wool, chief value (S. 9687), as manufactures of wool,	
683	MATCH blocks (S. 3411, 5307),	Free
	" boxes as coverings (S. 7886, 8350, 10333, 11081, 6446 : G. A. 54, 524, 853, 860, 1244, 1247, 1251),	
325	MATCHES, friction or Incifer, of all descriptions (S. 5900, 6081, 5912, 6283, 6446),	20%
	" cannot be entered in bond, (S. 62 83)	

PAI	ARTICLE.	RATE	
	MATHEMATICAL instruments. (See Philosophical.),		
485	MATELASSE cloth (S. 7295), as manufactures of wool,	Free	
	. 3. " made of bast, not manufactures of vegetable fiber, (G. A. 1510),	20%	
485	MATTING, floor, manufactured from round or split straw jute, (S. 7237, 8143),	Free	
354	" made of cocoa fiber or rattan (S. 3635),	20%	
356	MATS, made of cocoa fiber or rattan (S. 1050; G. A. 708),	20%	
296	" made of carpeting, composed wholly or in part of wool, n. o. p. f., subject to duty on like carpets or carpeting,	·	
277	" made of Mexican grass (G. A. 1054),	35%	
296	" made of sheep skin (G. A. 298), as wool,		
561	MATTRESS makers' needles, as hand sewing needles (G. A. 1804),	Free	
3325	4MATTRESSES, hair curled, suitable for,	10%	
	" according to material of chief value (S. 4797, 9052),		
<b>558</b>	" moss, seaweed and other vegetable substances, for,	Free	
190	MEAL, corn,	20%	
SEC	.3" cotton seed, unenumerated manufactured article (S. 11004),	20%	
	" locust bean, unenumerated manufactured article (G. A. 1583),	20%	
190	" oat,	15%	
193	" rice, which will pass through a No. 12 wire sieve, per pound,	<b></b> *#	
	MEASUREMENT of boxes for oranges and lemons (G. A. 487, 1200),		
	" of sardine boxes (G. A. 321),		
277	MEASURING tapes (G. A. 128, 309, 324, 924, 1142; S. 12370), as manufactures of flax,	35%	
2753	tapes, tapes designed for use in the manufacture of,	25%	
225	MEAT, extract of (S. 7057),	15%	
2253	4 " dried turtle, as prepared (G. A. 2364; S. 14606),	20%	
224	in carcasses, dressed (S. 2325), fresh beef, mutton or pork,	20%	
2253	(MEATS of all kinds, prepared or preserved, n. o. p. f. (S. 7361, 8533, 9636),	20%	
177	MECHANICAL figures, metal (S. 10751, 2985, 10654),	35%	
303	MECHANICALLY-GROUND wood pulp,	10%	
17	MEDALLIONS (S. 2849, 5146), metal,	35%	
	MEDALS, n. o. p. f., according to material,		
426	" old, if produced before 1700,	Free	
551	" of gold, silver or copper, such as trophies or prizes (G. A. 1799, 2159; S. 6566, 9987, 10542, 10930, 10934,	Free	
	" religious, not free (G. A. 160, 192, 425, 429, 1611),		
470	MEDICINAL drugs, vegetable, crude and not edible,	Free	

Par	ARTICLE.	RATE
<b>63</b> 58	MEDICINAL or medicated soap,	t, I,
	n. o, p. f., per pound (G, A. 2652),	. 50\$
	Provided, That no such preparation shall pay les than (S. 6837, 8503, 8504),	
59	" preparations, n. o. p. f.,	25%
	(Decisions by Board of United States General Appraisers.)	
	Medicinal preparations, acetanilid, G. A.,, 55	3
	albespeyres plasters,,61	_
	aristol, 60	8
	atropine,	7
	binitro toluole, 14	
	carica papaya, vegetable pepsin,	
	633, 185	3
	certain cherry juice, not, 118	3
	chloral hydrate,49	5
	conciine, 670	5
	crude cocaine, not,	1
	cumarin, not, 156	5
	Fernet bitters	
	109, 94	<b>5</b>
	ferro mangan, alcoholic, 1459	7
	hydrastine, hydrochloratepepton, etc., 134	7
	hydrobromic ether not, but ether, 1233	2
	hyoscyamus, 560	
	juniper and elderberry extract, alcoholic, 1450	5
	lacticarium not, 89	3
	mercury, sulphate of,,	7
	naphthol sulpho acid, 141	
	paraffin molle and neutraline, S. 875, 1604	
	peptonized beer as,	
	pilocarpine nitrate and murlatic, 1563	•
	plasters, felt, corn or bunion,	}
	Roborans anconite and beliadonna plasters,	,
	various	•
	veratrine, 1566 MEERSCHAUM clay, unmanufactured (S. 3850),	
553 359	" pipes and pipe bowls,	50%

PAR.	ARTICLE.	RATE
1821/MELADA and conc	entrated melada,	40%
	as vegetables (S. 9100),	10%
	897),	10%
pani	oks of paper, coated with silicate, and accomed with pencils, dutiable as manufactures of r, as entireties (S.14265),	20%
	igs on glass (G. A. 816), not free,	35%
-	merican artists, if work of art (G. A. 773),	Free
	of rabbit, beaver etc.,	40%
	, as a medicinal preparation,	25%
MERCHANDISE su	bject to duty on each subsequent importation 461) (Article 909; Regulations of 1892),	
" of value un	der \$100 (S. 6183), no certified invoice required,	
prop ladir signo	to the United States, deemed and held to be erty of person to whom consigned. Bills of ag consigned to order and endorsed by control, holders of shall be deemed consignee eof,	
	icksilver),	
MERRY-GO-ROUND	, not a tool of trade (S. 2448),	
	(S, 2448), per gallon,	<b>\$</b> 1 80
144 METAL articles, sh glass	eets or plates enameled or glazed with vitreous es,	35%
(Decision of Gener	ral Appraisers.)	
Meta	al, aluminum-bronze powder, G. A., 1036	
	aluminum field-glasses, 927	
	andirons, not statuary, 1420	
	antimony, 736	
	armor cloth, 362	
	artificial flowers of,	
	atomizers, glass and,	
	beads strung on wire,	
	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	
	beet sugar machinery,	
	bicycles, steel billiets for,	
	not free but manufactures of,	
	bicycle rims,	
	bicycle wheels,	
	1970, 271	
	black taggers, iron and steel,	
	-10-1 J	

Par.	ARTICLE.		RAT
	METAL, bodkins,	237	
	boiler flues, ribbed,	931	
	boiler plate shearings,	639	
•	boilers, tea and coffee pots, not hollow-		
	ware,	105	
	bottles, cut glass, tops of,	1223	
	boxes containing confectionery,	1092	
	boxes cont p ining collar buttons,	907	
	boxes containing mourning pins,	976	
	bracelets, children's, manufactures of,	1516	
	braids,	644	
	braids, part straw, for hats,	653	
	brass bushings for watches,	955	
	brass chains,	IOI	
	brass heel plates,	187	
	brass, red,	360	
	brass, so-called, not,	1533	
	brass tubes and lenses,	802	
	brass weights and scales, not toys,	1515	
	brass wire,	255	
	breech-loading shot guns, imported, in parts,223, 707,		
	breech-loading shot guns, two sets bar- rels,	1706	
	bronze Barbidinne, not statuary, 727; statuary,	581	
•	bronze powder, so-called,991, 1036, 1460	, 148	
	buckles, certain,893, 1098,	1099	
	buggy or hansom cab,		
		, 700	
	bullion, bar silver, paper weight, as,	913	
	bullion, chasubles, ornamented with,	<b>393</b>	
	bullion, trimmings, claimed to be duti-	758	
	bull-eye lanterns, not toys, but manu-	758	
	factures of,	1895	
	buttons, brass,	1142	
	<del>v</del> •	1714	
	candelabra, not free,850, 1440.		
	XEO TAAO	17/2	

·PAR.

### F. B. VANDEGRIFT & Co.

	ARTICLE.		RATE
METAL	card clothing, steel wire and copper wire		
	for,		
	castings, iron, ond steel, what constitute,	1790	
	1410,	1471	
	cast iron carriage bolts and steps,	-4/-	
		1483	
	cast iron floor plates,	536	
	cast iron propeller,	987	
	cast iron stoves,	903	
	chains, watch,		
	384, 600, 385, 953, 955, 1309,	_	
	chromatic pitch pipes,	36	
	cigar cutters as smokers' articles,	1405	
	clocks, china cases,	781	
	clock faces enameled on copper,	697	
	clocks, not dutiable by specific enumera-	mak	
	tion,	726	
	clocks, onyx cases,	897	
	cold rolled steel in strips,	53I 655	
	combers' needles,	655 765	
	compasses, not toys,	1529	
	compasses, plated and gilt,	243	
	composition in sheets, certain foil,	1485	
	copper sheets, rolled,	1715	
	corset clasps not japanned ware,	489	
	corset steel,	739	,
	cotton and steel beaded gimps,	1673	
	cotton cloth embroidered with,	1243	
	crosses and wreaths,	647	
	crucifixes, wood and,	701	
	cup, silver, not free as prize medals,	1738	
	dental ophthalmic mirrors,	932	
	dies, not electro or stereotype plates,	1534	
	dress steels, cotton and,	1491	
	dumb jockeys,	550	
	Dutch, in leaf, size of packages,	1777	
	earthenware statues and vases in part of,	1240	
	embroidery hooks,	745	
	embroidered slippers,	-	
	196	5, 319	

PAR.	ARTICLE.	RATE
	METAL enameled filters and funnels, 898	
	enameled in two colors, 1530	
	enameled, mottled, not two colors,. 1919	
	enameled paintings on copper, 825, 1688	
	flies, length of, 1482	
	flat wire,	
	flitters, not bronze powder, but manufactured of, 991	
	flutes, piccolos, etc., not, 839	
	forgings, gun springs, locks and others,	
	218, 241	
	galloons, 758	
	graphoscopes, 52	
	gun barrels,	
	guns, muzzle loading shot, manu-	
	factures metal, 174	
	hair curlers and crimpers, 259, 924	
	hair and hat pins, see "pins" and "jewelry"	
	hand bellows, 926	
	hansom cab, 331	
	harness mounted with,, 1681	
	hooks, swivels, etc., not jewelry	
	also japanned,	
	horse shoe nails and blanks, 1499, 1622	
	influenz machines, 1337	
	inkstands, glass, leather, and, 1684	
	jewsharps,	
	keys for sardine boxes, not free	
	but manufactures of, 1890 knitting machines separately packed,	
	693, 1410	
	lace, cotton, worsted and, 1676	
	lace, limacon, gimps, etc 210	
	lace next eith	

PAR.	ARTICLE.	RATÈ
	METAL lame, garlands for Christmas trees	
	and unmanufactured,	
	839; S. 1548	
	lamps for churches, not free, 1277	
	lamp shades, silk, lace and, 824	
	larding needles, 1527	
	lecturns for churches, not free, 1282	
	lighthouse equipments, not for ves-	
	sels, 246	
	lined glass beads, manufactures of, 1494	
	magazines of, for matches, 821	
	magic lanterns,	
	48, 705, 915	
	mantel borders of, 1614	
	match boxes, 1251	
	measuring tapes, part	
	128, 309 mechanical toys and singing bird in	
	cage	
	238, 304	
	medals,	
	25, 160, 192, 425, 429, 1611, 1758, 1738, 1799	
	metronomes, wood and,	
	missal stands and ostensorium, 938	
	models, fire alarm telegraph, 1076 models, printing machine, not free	
	as, 1263	
	music boxes, when toys and when	
	manufactures metal,	
	501, 526, 1446	
	musical instruments; see "musical instruments"	
	muskets converted into shot guns, not muskets but manufactures of, 1920	
	nail cleaners, bone and, 904	
	nail rods, etc.,	
	necklace, clasps, imitation precious,	
	not jewelry, 1763	
	neck ties, clasp, affd 83	
	nets and fringes, cotton and imita-	
	tion, 1477	
	nickel plated zinc in sheets, affd., 78	

PAR.	Article.	RATE
	METAL olive oil machines, not philosos- ophical instruments, but manu-	
	factures of, 1765	
	opera glasses; see "opera glasses"	
	orchestrions, 812	
	ornaments, jet pins; see "pins" and "jet"	
	paragon wire and ribs for umbrel- las,	
	1462, 1632	
	parts of bedsteads, not furniture of wood, 1204	
	pendulum wire, 709	
	penholders and pencils combined,. 841	
	pincers and pliers, 23	
	pistols, muzzle loading, as side	
	arms, 1696	
	plates, A. B. C., as toys, 902	
	pocket books, 865	
	post horns, 1662	
	pulley blocks, not castings or forgings, 1451	
	purse trimmings, 409	
	quotations, as new type, 1649	
	rivets and studs, steel, 928	
	rods, stubs, steel and wire, 5 and 6	
	w.g	
	678, 5544	
	rolled charcoal iron, 680	
	rosaries,	
	scales and weights, brass, not toys, 1515	
	scissors, steel,415	
	scrap iron, 206	
	shaft for foreign vessels, 579	
	shank steel,	
	ship's log as manufactures of, 925	
	silver and lead in ore, see "ore"	
	silver mounted scent bottles not	
	jewelry, but manfactures of,	
	statuary, see "statuary"	
	sticks for umbrelles theads of	

PAR.	. <b>A</b> :	RTICLE.	RATE
	METAL stoppers for	bottles,,	1541
		d steel strips,	709
		apes of iron,	
		536,	1484
	surgical inst	ruments,	666
	table covers,	part,	
		276, 285	, 043
	telegraph ca	błe,	<b>681</b>
	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del> ,	1479
	thread-cordo	nnet as,	1523
	thread, so-ca	illed tinsel,	. 0
	4.0	735, 1519,	•
	•		534
		<b>,</b>	1549
	tin 1011,		1607
	tov rings on	d mirrors plated,,	109/
	toy rings and	i mirrors placed,,	, 971
	trimmings,	galloons, etc.,	
	5.71	758,	1148
	trusses, leati	her and,	1463
	•	skets,	1633
			1458
			711
	·	rious kinds manufact-	•
		,	1734
	Venetian mo	saics,	685
	violin string	s, gut and,	1655
	watch keys,	•••••	<b>543</b>
	watch open	ers, not knives,	1767
		holding bundles iron	
	•		1589
		g, iron,	1803
	wire rope,	214, 313, 663	708
	weought ien		• •
	_	n_tubes,	
160		***************************************	
	Metal bronze in leaf,		• •
452	combosition, cobber comb	onent material of cule	
159	" Dutch, clippings from,		
160		),	•
	`		

PAR	L.	Article.	RATE
177	META	L manufactured articles and wares of, n. o. p. f., composed wholly or in part of, whether partly or wholly manufactured (S. 8541, 8599, 9253),	35%
159	44	sheathing, fit only for remanufacture,	10%
144	66	sheets, enameled or glazed,	35%
162	44	threads of gold, silver or other metals, n. o. p. f. (S. 6042, 6294),	2 <b>5%</b>
171	44	type, on the lead therein, per pound,	3/4 \$
159	"	yellow, fit only for remanufacture,	10%
161	44	yellow or sheathing copper, chief value and not made in part of ungalvanized iron,	20%
SEC.	. 3. ME	ETALLIC arsenic (S. 2945, 3168),	10%
168	66	pens, except gold pens, per gross,	8¢
170	66	pins, including solid and glass-headed pins,	25%
160	META	ALLICS OF FLITTERS. (See Bronzes),	30%
3261		RONOMES (S. 10257; G. A. 35, 675, 1535),	25%
390		CAN asphaltum (S. 4867),	Free
	46	dollar (S. 3290, 7519, 8450, 3571)	Free
	44	lottery tickets (S. 10997),	
	46	onyx (S. 9228, 2306), as "marble",	
	44	ores, transportation of (S. 9492),	
	44	subsidy certificates (S. 8665),	
	44	wools, mixed (S. 7384),	
	MEZA	ZOTHS, manuscripts (S. 3497), in brass cases,	
1673/	MITCA	(S. 2676, 10475),	20%
102	"	slides for (S. 10793), as manufactures of glass,	35%
625	46	specimens of natural history for (S. 3958), if not for sale,	Free
59	MILA	N plasters (S. 6915),	35%
		rary costumes, not regalia (G. A. 1759),	00,
277	66	paddings, jute (S. 6537),	35%
	4.6	sashes, not wearing apparel (G. A. 1039),	00,
553	MILK	, fresh,	Free
		foods (S. 6926),	20%
513	44	of India rubber,	Free
196	44	preserved or condensed, including weight of packages, per pound,	26
196	66	sugar of, per pound,	5 <b>¢</b>
126	MILL	cranks, wrought iron, per pound,	I 10#
SEC.		feed (S. 4235),	20%
		irons, wrought iron, per pound	I 46

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
154	MILL saws, per linear foot,	100
638	" stones and burr stones (G. A. 791),	Free
2061	MILLET seed (S. 5516, 2093),	109
328	MILLINERY ornaments, feathers, flowers, birds, etc. (G. A. 31, 1019, 1428, 1470),	359
2253/	(MINCEMEAT (S. 8533),	209
543	MINERAL carbonate of magnesia (S. 5304),	Free
60	" grease (S. 10651; G. A. 235), distilled oil,	259
60	" oil (S. 7396), distilled oil,	259
51	" orange, per pound,	13/4
48	" paints (S. 6184),	25%
<b>5</b> 55	" salts of natural mineral waters, obtained by evaporation when accompanied by certificate, showing that they are not artificially prepared, and are product of a designated mineral spring,	Free
86 86	" or earthen substances, articles composed of, n. o. p. f. plain, decorated,	309 407
351 555	"teeth, as manufactures of spar (G. A. 462),	25% Free
555	" waters, bottles and jugs containing (S. 10772; G. A. 356),	Free
249	" waters, artificial and imitations of natural,	20%
668	" wax (S. 6258),	Free
313	MINIATURE theatres of, paper (S. 1825),	20%
556	MINERALS, crude, not advanced in value or condition by refining, grinding or other process of manufacture, n. o. p. f. (S. 5972; G. A. 337),	Free
SEC.		20%
	MINERALOGY, specimens of. (See Specimens),	Free
	MINERS' hats, resin and wool, as "manufactures of wool" (G. A. 1760),	
325	MINING explosives, valued at not over 20% per pound,	5\$
	" valued at over 20% per pound,	8₡
217	MIRABELLEN plums, dried (S. 2670), per pound,	11/2#
	MIRBANE oil (S. 6045; G. A. 1441), essential oil,	25%
	MIRRORS, not exceeding in size 144 square inches, with or without frames or cases (S. 5012, 5455, 5476, 9958),	35%
SEC.	4. MIXED goods, n. o. p. f., pay highest rate at which component material of chief value is dutiable (U. S. S. Court, 135 U. S., p. 237; S. 13650),	
39	MIXTUEWRES, medicinal. (See Medicinal Preparations)	_
356	Mock jewelry (S. 3099,3288, 5161, 6050, 6222, 6245, 7305),	35%

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE
557	Models of invention, and other improvements in the arts, including patterns for machinery; but no article shall be deemed a model or pattern which can be fitted for use otherwise (S. 253, 612, 1767; G. A. 1145, 1165, 1263),	Free
301	MOHAIR and silk laces (G. A. 1219),	50%
279	" flocks as wool flocks (G. A. 1553),	20%
315	" for buttons. (See Button Forms),	10%
0-0	MOISTURE, increase of weight of imported merchandise (S. 10204),	
	' in iron ore (G. A. 13),	
	" in wood pulp (G. A. 459, 632),	
5574	Molasses testing not above 40 degrees polariscope test, and con-	
331 A	taining 20 per cent. or less of moisture,	Free
1823		40%
88	MOLDED glass and glass bottles. (See Glass),	4.7
00	Molds, button, according to material,	
649	MOLDING sand (S. 8546),	Free
638 86	* ****	30%
	" of plaster of Paris (S. 9604),	3º7 Free
498	Molds, gold beaters',	
177	cast from, as manufactures of metal (G. A. 14/1),	35%
	iunai caustic (S. 337),	
	MONOGRAM towels and other articles of linen (S. 10563.) (See Cotton),	
603	MONSTRANCE (regalia) (S. 3745),	Free
562	MONTHLY publications in stiff covers, not free as periodicals (S. 6365),	
106		30%
1053	or building stone, except marble, unmanufactured or undressed, n. o. p. f., per cubic foot,	7 <b>¢</b>
106	MONUMENTS, blocks of polished granite for (G. A. 1134),	30%
	Moon seed (S. 3451) as poppy seed,	10%
60	Moor salt (S. 8707),	25%
	MOOSE head, mounted (S. 10446), as specimen of natural history,	Free
	Mops, according to material of chief value,	
287	MOQUETTE carpets, figured or plain (G. A. 628),	40%
,	" for upholstering purposes, as manufactures of wool (S. 7094),	4~,
	MOREENS, worsted dress goods (G. A. 577), as manufactures of wool.	
34I	Morocco, skins for, tanned but unfinished (G: A. 992, 1743; S.	<b>د.</b>
25	MORPHIA, or morphine, and salts of, per ounce,	10% 50%
215	MORPHINE, and salts of, per ounce,	506
134	MORTARS, cast iron, per pound,	7.6

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATI
136	MORTARS, coated, glazed or tinned, per pound,	29
83	" common stoneware,	20
104	Mosaic cubes of marble, per cubic foot (S. 1448, 2624, 10620, 10497, 10897),	859
78	Mosaics, earthenware, as paving tiles (S. 13907, 4909),	25
78	" marble, as paving tiles (G. A. 2054; S. 1448, 9387, 10497; G. A. 392),	25
102	" glass, pieces for (G. A. 1370, 1848),	35
264	Mosquito net (S. 9184, 10256),	35
558	Moss, seaweeds and vegetable substances, crude or unmanufactured, n. o. p. f.,	Fre
	" dried (S. 13722, 4924, 9349, 2518),	
470	Mosses as drugs,	Fre
354	MOTHER-OF-PEARL, manufactures of, or of which mother-of- pearl is component of chief value, n. o. p. f.,	35
354	" slabs for knife handles (G. A. 2247),	35
	MOUSSELINE-DE-LAINE (woolen dress goods) (S. 7331),	
353	MOUNTED heads (G. A. 31, 855, 1677), as manufactures of fur,,	30
591	Mowers and agricultural implements (See Plows),	Fre
	MULLS as countable cottons (G. A. 149, 1472, 1599),	
	MUFFLERS, woolen (G. A. 359; S. 10864), as "wool wearing apparel,"	
85	Mugs (S. 6578, 6610, 8396), as decorated earthenware,	35
148	MULE shoes, wrought iron or steel,	25
279	Mungo, wool,	20
<b>54</b> I	MUNJEET,,.	Fre
<b>371</b>	MURIATE of ammonia (S. 1896), or sal ammoniac,	Fre
<b>5</b> 8	" of apomorphia (G. A. 1937), per pound,	50
<b>5</b> 95	" of potash,	Fre
	MUSEUM, when admission fee is charged, not entitled to free entry (S. 9009),	
198	MUSHROOMS, prepared or preserved in tins, jars, bottles or otherwise (S. 1408; G. A. 1634),	30
SEC.	3. " spawn of (S. 6342, 5714),	20
413	Music, if specially imported, not more than two copies,	Fre
410	" if printed more than twenty years,	Fre
409	" and books in raised print for the blind,	Fre
411	" books in the German language (G. A. 1703, 1400),	Fre
311	" in sheets or bound (S. 3503),	25
311	" paper (S. 4991),	25
_	". stands (S. 9370), according to material,	

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE
261/2	MUSICAL instruments or parts thereof (except pianoforte actions and parts thereof), strings for musical instruments not otherwise enumerated, cases for musical instruments, pitch pipes, tuning forks, tuning hammers, and metronomes (G. A. 35, 36, 60, 403, 433, 436, 451, 499, 480, 501, 667, 706, 762, 764, 768, 812, 830, 905, 978, 971, 980, 1003, 1446, 1535, 1699, 1770),	25%
3263		25%
	" bird cages (S. 3255), not a musical instrument,	
	" decanters (S. 6355), not musical instruments,	
559	MUSK, crude, in natural pods (S. 5646),	Fre <b>e</b>
142	MUSKETS and parts thereof (G. A. 1929, 1633),	25%
	MUSLINS, cotton (S. 6349, 10512.) (See Cotton),	
234	MUSTARD, ground, preserved or prepared, in bottles or otherwise,	25%
198	" French (S. 5809, 6280), as sauce,	30%
60	" oil (S. 8487, 9859),	25%
611	" seed, n. o. p. f.,	Free
198	" sauce (S. 6280),	30%
2243	2 MUTTON, n. o. p. f., fresh,	20%
142	MUZZLE-LOADING shot guns, and parts thereof (G. A. 174, 1920),	25%
139	" pistols as side arms (G. A. 1696),	35%
177	MUZZLES, wire, for bottles (S. 9488),	35%
443	MYRBANE, oil of (S. 6045),	Free
560	Myrobolan (S. 5529),	Free
684	MYRTLE sticks. (See Bamboo),	Free
668	" wax (S. 7426),	Free

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PAR	ARTICLE.	RAT
123	NAIL rods, iron or steel (G. A. 678, 1480, 1544, 1622), valued not over 4¢ per pound,	4
	valued at over 40 per pound,	3/4
	Note.—All round rods smaller than No. 6 to be classed as wire	
177	NAILS, brass and brass headed, as manufactures of metal (S. 6361)	35
86	" china or porcelain headed (S. 8066; G. A. 386, 622), plain,	30
86	" " if decorated,	40
177	" copper, manufactures of metal,	35
145	" cut, iron or steel,	221/2
146	" hob,	30
146	" horse-shoe,	30
177	" metal, except iron and steel, n. o. p. f.,	35
147	" wire, wrought iron or steel,	25
416	" wrought iron and steel, n. o. p. f. (S. 7257),	30
•	NAPKINS (G. A. 213, 512, 1100). (See Cotton or Linen)	
311	" paper, printed (G. A. 282; S. 9050, 9561, 10729),	25
443	NAPTHA, coal tar product,	Fre
14	NAPTHALINE, coal tar dives and colors (S. 5593, 9766; G. A. 1843, 1870)	25
60	NAPTHIONATE of soda (G. A. 28, 776, 1851; S. 9630, 10250),	25
60	NAPTHOL (S. 10143; G. A. 801, 1038, 1840),	25
443	NAPHTHYLAMINE, coal tar preparation (G. A. 1838)	Fre
2061/2	NASTURTIUM seed (S. 6241),,,	10
247	NATURAL currant juice, as a fruit juice (G. A. 650, S. 9765), if containing not over 18% of alcohol, per gallon,	50
	if containing over 18% of alcohol, per gallon,	<b>\$</b> 1 8
556	" gas (G. A. 744, 2142; S. 10448),	Fre
625	" history, specimens of. (See Specimens.) (S. 10446)	Fre
Sec.	17-18. NEAT cattle, hides of, importation into the United States	
SEC.	17. " importation of, into the United States (S. 6411, 10286, 10639, 10717),	
60	Neatsfoot oil,	25
<b>3</b> 01	NECK ruchings, silk (G. A. 1645),	50
276	" linen or cotton,	50
276	" rufflings, composed of flax, jute, cotton or other vegetable	
20T	fiber,	50
301	" silk (G. A. 465, 592, 1645), NECKLACES. (See "Jewelry or Beads")	50
336	" coral (G. A. 476), if jewelry,	35

PAI	R.	ARTICLE.	RATE
562	News	SPAPERS, and periodicals; but the term "periodical" shall be understood to embrace only unbound paper-covered publications, containing current literature of the day, and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly and quarterly,	Free
497	New	ZEALAND flax, as sisal grass (S. 818, 1405, 9464), unmanufactured,	₽ree
167	Nick	EL, per pound,	64
167	4 "	alloy, in which nickel is component of chief value, per pound	64
167	<b>4</b> "	oxide, per pound,	64
177	66	manufactures of, n. o. p. f.,	35
573	44	matte, ores of,	Free
177	64	plated zinc, in sheets (G. A. 78), manufactures of metal,	359
1673	4 "	plates or ingots (S. 6064), per pound,	6
622		R cake (G. A. 1292; S. 2370),	Fre
60		ATE of ammonia, chemical compound,	25
50	"	of lead, per pound,	11/2
59	4.6	of pilocarpine, medicinal preparation (G. A. 1563),	25
595	44	of potash or saltpetre, crude,	Fre
56	44	" refined, per pound,	₹2
56	44	" partly refined (S. 674), per pound,	3/2
60	66	of silver, chemical compound,	25
621	44	of soda (G. A. 733),	Fre
363	NITR	c acid,	Fre
60		O-BENZOLE, oil of mirbane (S. 6045), an essential oil (G. A. 1441),	25
443	NITRO	o-toluoi, coal tar preparation (G. A. 1873),	Fre
17		ous ether, spirits of, per pound,	25
685		s, alpaca, as wool (G. A. 1329),	Fre
279	66	carbonized,	20
497	"	China grass (S. 6873; G. A. 1728),	Fre
616	"	silk,	Fre
685	66	wool or hair (G. A. 145),	Fre
SEC.	4. No	NENUMERATED articles, manufactured of two or more materials, duty to be assessed at the highest rate at which same would be chargeable if composed wholly of the component material thereof, of chief value,	
c.	50. No	otaries, public, designation of (S. 10108, 10150),	
276		INGHAM cotton lace curtains (G. A. 1124; S. 9184),	40
263	Nove	LTY braids, not trimmings (G. A. 1431),	357
240	NOYE	AU, cordial, per gallon,veils and veilings (G. A. 603, 1051, 1056; S.11244),	\$1 8
284	TANNE	veria and verimga (G. A. 605, 1051, 1050; 5.11244),	40

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RAT
587	NURSERY stock, plants, trees, etc. (G. A. 477, 749, 750, 1224, 1226, 1922, 1929),	Fre
470	Nut galls,	Fre
631	Nutmegs,	Fre
60	" oil of, essential oil (G. A. 1854),	25
224	Nurs, all, n. o. p. f., shelled or unshelled,	20
221	" almonds, clear, shelled (S. 6953), per pound,	5
221	" almonds, not shelled, per pound,	3
470	" as drugs, not advanced,	Fre
161/	if advanced,	10
49I	" Brazil,	Fre
224	" chestnuts,	2
224	" cocoanuts in the shell,	2
SEC.	3. " cocoanut, ground (G. A. 840),	2
568	" cocoanut, oil of,	Fr
491	" cream	Fr
470	" as drugs,	Fr
222	" filberts and walnuts, shelled, per pound,	
222	" not shelled (S. 10525), per pound,	;
223	" peanuts or ground beans,	2
148	" and washers, iron or steel, wrought,	2
SEC.	. 3. " olive, ground (G. A. 558; S. 11199), as manufactures non- enumerated	2
568	" palm, oil of,	Fre
49I	" palm (G. A. 1793),	Fre
491	" kernels, n. o. p. f.,	Fre
222	" walnuts, shelled, per pound,	4
222	" not shelled (S. 6512), per pound,	:
224	" of all kinds, shelled or unshelled, n. o. p. f	2
568	NUT oil or oil of nuts, n. o. p. f.,	Fr
564	Nux vomica, strychnine,	Fre

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PAR	. ARTICLE.	R
470	OAK bark, crude for dyeing or tanning,	F
161/	not crude,	
565	OAKUM (S. 9381, 10026),	F
497	" hemp waste not (S. 9381),	F
679	OAR blocks,	F
181	OARS, as manufactures of wood,	
	OATHS, administered by officers of the customs, upon the passing of merchandise through the customs, abolished (S. 10153, 10156.) (Act June 10, 1890),	
190	OAT meal,	
190	OATS,	
190	" coarsely ground or groats (S. 8509, 6680), dutiable as oat meal,	
190	" for seed (S. 2227),	
SEC	. 3. " hulls (S. 15098),	
	3. " ground and mixed with other grain (S. 2841)	
	OBERTEUFFER vs. ROBERTSON, decision on "dutiable charges" (S. 7387, 7408),	
102	OBJECT glasses for telescopes (S. 10793),	
SEC.	IO. OBSCENE articles, all persons prohibited from importing into the United States, such articles and packages to be detained by the officers of the customs (S. 7616, 7655, 7855, 7864, 9039),	
SEC.	12. " proceedings in regard to the importation of obscene articles, before a judge of a District or Circuit Court of the United States	
SEC.	12. " seizure of obscene articles, and appeal or writ of error,	
566	OCHRE, dry, n. o. p. f.,	I
42	" ground in oil, per pound (S. 5951, 10869),	
566	OCHERY earths, dry, n. o, p. f. (S. 7132, 8416, 9770),	1
42	" ground in oil, per pound (S. 4534),	
<b>48</b>	" in tubes (G. A, 364, 854),	
177	ODD FELLOWS shields (S. 9160),,	
	ODOR cases (S. 9013), according to material,	
17	OENANTHIC ether (S. 10211, 9466), per pound,	F
	OFFICIAL communications, correspondence, documents, etc. (S. 8306, 9905, 11102),	
26 568	OILS, alizarine assistant or Turkey red oil, almond,	J
568	" amber,	]
568	" ambergris,	1

Par	-	ARTICLE.	RATE
568	OILS,	Américan fisheries,	Free
<b>568</b>	"	aniline (S. 5538, 9487),	Free
60	"	animal, all	25%
568	"	anise, or anise seed,	Free
568	4.6	anthoss,	Free
60	46	artists' (S. 7320),	25%
<b>5</b> 68	"	aspic or spike lavender,	Free
568	6.6	attar of roses (G. A. 1829),	Free
61	• 6	bears', as hair oil,	40%
568	"	bene,	Free
60	6.6	bergamot (S. 5594),	Free
568	٤.	birch tar, not dutiable as tar (G. A. 1364),	25%
60	66	butterine so called, expressed oil (G. A. 645, 1174),	25%
568	"	cajaput,	Free
SEC	. 3. "	Canadian (S, 6988),	10%
<b>56</b> 8	46	cake, crushed and fish (S. 6445, 6386),	Free
60	"	camphor (S. 9264),	25%
568	4.6	caraway,	Free
968	"	cassia (S. 9241),	Free
27	66	castor, per gallon (S. 5914),	35¢
27	44	castor in alizarine assistant (G. A. 1320; S. 7011),	35%
568	"	cedrat (S. 8962),	Free
568	"	chamomile,	Free
568	"	cinnamon,	Free
568	66	citral oil of lemon (G. A. 999)	Free
568	46	citron, as oil of cedrat (S. 8962),	
568	"	citronella (S. 670), or lemon grass,	
568	"	civet,	Free
60	46	clove,	25%
SEC	. 3. "	coal, crude,	10%
568	"	cocoanut (G. A. 2360),	Free
499	44	cod, used in soap making, etc.,	Free
28	44	cod-liver (S. 3611, 7141, 7310, 10684),	20%
499	66	cod oil, not cod-liver oil (G. A. 1150),	•
60	"	cognac (S. 9466, 10211),	
48	66	colors in tubes,	
568		cotton seed (S. 10740),	
568		croton	
60		dead (G. A. 453, 896, 942),	
60		distilled, n. o. p. f. (S. 6545, 7396, 9634, 10651),	

PAI	R.	ARTICLE.	RATE
568	OILS,	enflouraged (S. 1600, 2543, 5968, 92 883441),	Free
60	4.6	essential (S. 8631, 8651, 8992), n. o. p. f ⁻ ,	25%
60	66	eucalyptus (S. 8651),	25%
60	66	expressed, n. o. p. f.,	25%
568	64	fennel,	Free
568	66	fish, of American fisheries,	Free
34	66	fish, foreign,	25%
29	44	flaxseed (S. 3473, 9803), per gallon,	20¢
17	66	fruit, per pound,	\$2 00
30	"	fusil or amylic alcohol,	10%
60	44	geranium (S. 8631, 8651, 8992),	25%
568	66	ground bean or peanut (S. 6878),	Free
61	66	hair,	40%
59	"	harlaem (S. 5888),	25%
31	"	hempseed, per gallon,	10¢
34	66	herring, n. o. p. f.,	25%
60	66	illuminating,	25%
568	44	jasmine or jasimine (S. 8834),	Free
568	44	juglandium,	Free
568	66	juniper (S. 9944),	Free
60	44	kerosene (distilled),	25%
568	66	lavender (S. 8671),	Free
568	44	lemon (S. 14203),	Free
568	41	lemon grass or citronella,	Free
568	4.6	limes (S. 6274),	Free
29	66	linseed (S. 3473, 9803), per gallon,	20¢
568	44	mace (S. 2848, 8651; G. A. 843),	Free
60	44	mineral (S. 7396),	25%
60	"	mirbane (S. 6045; G. A. 1441),	25%
60	44	mustard (S. 8487, 8992, 9859; G. A. 1861),	25%
60	"	neatsfoot,	25%
568	"	neroli (S. 9737),	Free
568	66	neutraline enfleuraged, expressed (G. A. 1123),	Free
60	44	nitro-benzole (S. 6045; G. A. 1441),	25%
568	"	nut, n. o. p. f.,	Free
60	66	nutmeg, essential (S. 6253, 8651; G. A. 1854, 2657),	25%
32	46	olive, fit for salad (G. A. 565, 1040, 1817), per gallon,	35 <b>¢</b>
568	44	olive for manufacturing or mechanical purposes, unfit for eating, n. o. p. f. (S. 6675),	Free
499	"	olive, residuum (S. 6675),	Free

PAI	R.	Article.	RATE
568	OIL	s, orange (S. 9241),	Free
568	"	orange flower,	Free
568	"	origanum, red or white,	Free
34	"	other fish, n. o. p. f.,	25%
568	"	ottar of roses (S. 9241),	Free
575	"	paintings. (See Paintings),	Free
568	"	palm,	Free
60	"	paraffine liquid, distilled oil (G. A. 1858),	25%
60	"	patchouly (S. 8651), essential,	25%
60	46	peanut (S. 6878), expressed,	25%
33	"	peppermint (S. 8513),	25%
568	46	petrolem rock, black lubricating (G. A. 1419),	Free
568	4.6	petroleum, crude or refined,	Free
		Provided, That if there be imported into the United States crude petroleum, or the products of crude petroleum produced in any country which imposes a duty on petroleum or its products exported from the United States, there shall be levied, paid and collected upon said crude petroleum or its products	
-60	"	so imported,petitgrain (S. 9737), (neroli),	40%
568	66		Free
29	66	poppy-seed (S. 3473, 9803), per gallon,	20¢
31	46	rape-seed (S. 9323), per gallon,	10¢
60	"	rendered, n. o. p. f.,	25%
68	66	rose, so called,	25%
568	66	rosemary,	Free
50	66	sage (S. 9336), essential	25%
34	44	seal, n. o. p. f.,	25%
205	"	seeds, n. o. p. f., per bushel of 56 pounds,	20¢
568	64	sesame,	Free
568	"	sesamum seed,	Free
499	"	sod (S. 10962, 11239; G. A. 457, 595),	Free
<b>26</b>	66	soluble, alzarine assistant,	30%
568	"	spermaceti (G. A. 748),	Free
568		spike lavender,	Free
568	"	thyme,	Free
25		Turkey red or soluble	30%
659	"	turpentine or spirits of turpentine,	Free
499	"	used in soap making, in wire drawing, or for stuffing or dressing of leather, fit only for such use, n. o. p. f.,	Free
568	66	valerian,	Free
363	44	vitriol, or sulphuric acid,	Free

PAR	· Article.	RATE
568	OILS, whale of American fisheries,	Free
534	" whale, n. o. p. f.,	25%
273.	OILCLOTH for floors, stamped, painted, or printed, including lin- oleum, corticene, cork carpets, figured or plain, and all other oilcloth (except silk oilcloth), and water- proof cloth, not specially provided for in this Act, (237) valued at twenty-five cents or less per square	
	yard,	25%
•	valued above twenty-nve cents per square yard,	40%
<b>50</b> 8	OILSTONES or hones,	Free
159	OLD brass,	10%
426	" coins and metals, and other antiquities,	Free
452	" copper,	Free
414	" family silver as household effects (S. 8619)	Free
495	" glass,	Free
110	" lron, shot and shell, as scrap, per ton,	\$4.00
584	" metal pewter and britannia,	Free
577	" paper (S. 6224),	Free
166	" refuse and scrap, per pound,	16
159	" sheathing or yellow metal (S. 10988),	10%
662	" old types,	Free
176	" zinc, per pound,	34.9
25	OLEATE of soda (G. A. 771, 1320),	30%
470	OLEBANUM gum,	Free
161		10%
308	OLEOGRAPHS. (See "Lithographs. (S. 11243; G. A. 602),	
193	OLEOMARGARINE. (Act August 2, 1886, S. 7745), per pound,	49
59	OLEORESINS, medicinal preparation,	25%
60	OLEINE (S. 6143),	25%
32	OLIVE oil fit for salad per gallon,	35 <b>%</b>
568	" for manufacturing or mechanical purposes, unfit for eating, n. o. p. f. (S. 759),	Free
499	" residuum (S. 5064, 5840, 6275, 6675, 11206),	Free
	3. " nuts, ground (G. A. 558),	20%
	3. " seed kernels (S. 8524),	20%
63	" oil soap, as castile soap (G. A. 1358),	20%
215	OLIVES green or prepared,	20%
215	" stuffed (S. 1611),	20%
	" hundred dollars, barrels, etc, reimported, value not exceeding (S. 7449, 11148),	

PAB	<b>t.</b>	ARTICLE.	RATE
O	NE, h	undred dollars, invoices of goods of less value than, do not	
		require certification (S. 10293.) (Sec. 4, Act of June 10, 1890),	
2063	4 Oni	on seed,	109
202	ONIC	ons, per bushel (S. 11221; G. A. 580),	20\$
103	ONY	x, crude (S. 4842, 5014), as "marble," per cubic foot,	50\$
105	44	blocks and bases of, for clocks, manufactures of marble (G. A. 1240, 1688),	45%
105	46	cut or polished (S. 8451)	45%
	"	Mexican (S. 2306, 9228; G. A. 1907), (as marble),	
105	-	manufactures of, n. o. p. f. (G. A. 1753),	45%
338		Ls, as "precious stones," if uncut,	10%
	OPAI	L glass bottles, as colored glass bottles (G. A. 2390), (See "Glass."),	_
90		glassware,	40%
277		NWORK, linen table covers, not embroidery (G. A. 2045),	35%
98		RA glasses (S. 6154, 7256, 10519, 11241, 11403, 11404, 11407, 11412, 11597, 11697, 12660, 12805, 13723),	40%
336	"	glasses, miniature for watch charms (S. 6050, 9665),	35%
411	-	music text in foreign languages (G. A. 1266, 1400, 1403, 1703),	Free
59		L globules (S. 6915), as medicinal prepartion,	25%
35		M, aqueous extract of, for medicinal use (G. A. 881),	20%
36	44	ashes (S. 9413), as preparation of opium, per pound,	\$6 00
<b>3</b> 6	44	containing less than nine per centum of morphia, per pound,	<b>\$</b> 6 00
		but opium prepared for smoking and other prepara- tions of opium deposited in bonded warehouse shall not be removed therefrom without payment of duties, and such duties shall not be refunded,	
<b>5</b> 69	64	crude or unmanufactured, ana not adulterated, containing 9% and over of morphi (S. 7648, 9413, 9754, 9818),	Free
	44	drawback on (S. 8607),	
	44	formula for sampling and analyzing (S. 9754; S. 9818),	
35	"	liquid preparations of, n. o. p. f.,	20%
34	66	prepared for smoking, per pound (S. 4090, 10304),	\$6 00
01	66	refuse matter in (S. 7648), no reduction of weightion account	<b>V</b>
	66	repacking in warehouse (S. 6753),	
	46	stamps (S. 9263),	
	"	testing by appraisers (S. 2660, 4176),	
35	"	tincture of, laudanum,	20%
<b>5</b> 5	44	withdrawal f B or warehouse (S. 8607),	20,0
		——————————————————————————————————————	

PAR.	ARTICLE.	RATE
98	OPTICAL instruments,	40%
496	" instruments, glass plates or discs for,	Free
240	ORANGE bitters (S. 9113), per gallon,	<b>\$</b> 1 80
	" damage allowance on (G. A. 910),	
61	" extract (S. 5005), perfumery,	40%
<b>59</b>	" flower water (S. 5945, 10411; G. A. 102, 1042),	25%
533	" juice, sour (S. 6589),	Free
51	" mineral, per pound,	13/4#
567	" oil (S. 9241),	Free
220	" peel and lemon peel, preserved or candied (S. 1370, 10401),	30%
570	" peel in brine (G. A. 1591),	Free
570	" not preserved, candied or otherwise prepared,	Free
<b>533</b>	". juice, sour,	Free
532	" sour, juice (S. 2345, 6589),	Free
685	" stick (See Bamboo),	Free
685	" wood,	Free
216	ORANGES, bitter, dutiable as "oranges" (G. A. 1926; S. 9365),	
	Provided, That the thin wood, so-called, comprising the sides, tops and bottoms of orange and lemon boxes of the growth and manufacture of the United States, exported as orange and lemon box shooks, may be re-imported in complete form, filled with oranges and lemons, by the payment of duty at one-half the rate imposed on similar boxes of entirely foreign growth and manufacture,	30%
216	" in bulk, per thousand,	\$1 50
216	" in packages, per cubic foot of capacity,	8#
177	ORCHESTRIONS, as manufactures of metal (G. A. 812),	35%
	ORCHID album, not a periodical (S. 9118),	
<b>571</b>	ORCHIL or orchil liquid,	Free
2343	ORCHIDS, lily of the valley, azaleas, palms, and other plants used for forcing under glass for cut flowers or decorative purposes,	10%
374	purposes,	Free
438	" chromic,	Free
444	" cobalt,	Free
165	" composed of lead, silver and gold (S. 9992), on the lead, per pound,	34,≉
45I	" copper (S. 6035, 8544, 8929, 10037),	Free
	" copper, in pyrites (G. A. 419),	
472	" corundum, as emery,	Free
471	" emery,	Free

PAR	•	Article.	RATE
573	ORES,	gold,	Free
517	46	iron (S. 7074, 8025, 8613, 9410, 10235),	Free
165	"	lead (See Lead) (S. 9662, 10383, 11481), per pound,	3/4 \$
546	66	manganese (S. 3931, 4114, 7273, 8429, 9954),	Free
1091/	"	manganiferous iron, per ton,	40 <b>¢</b>
_	66	Mexican, regulations as to the importation of (S. 9492),	
	44	moisture in iron ore (S. 7520, 8025),	
573	66	nickel,	Free
SEC.	21. "	refining and smelting in bond (S. 10585, 10831, 10835, 11308),	
573	66	silver (S. 2507, 4391, 6581, 6858, 7327, 7543, 8967, 9662, 10037, 11042, 11049, 11116, 11159, 11448, 11464, 11481, 12529) (See Lead),	Free
165	"	silver containing lead, dutiable on lead therein, per pound,	34,5
625	44	specimens of for cabinets,	Free
642	66	sulphur, as pyrites,	Free
653	66	tin,	Free
556	"	Wolframite or Tungsten (S. 6976),	Free
3263	<b>60rg</b> a	.N\$,	25%
296	ORGA	NZINE, silk,	20%
3261	ORGU	INETTE sheets (S. 5309), parts of musical instruments,	25%
287		NTAL rugs (S. 10649),	40%
375		ANS, and all extracts of,	Free
177	ORMO	oLU, articles of (S. 9953),	35%
328	ORNA	MENTAL feathers (S. 10253, 10762),	35%
286		MENTS, buttons of wool or worsted for,	50%
85	44	chinaware, not decorated,	35%
	"	hair pins, not combs (G. A. 194),	
328	66	millinery,	35%
102	66	imitation jet as manufactures of glass (G. A. 1315, 1324, 1522),	357
85	4.6	painted, tinted, stained, enameled, printed, gilded or otherwise decorated china,	35%
300	"	silk,	459
	"	watch dial ornaments, not parts of watches (G. A. 486),	
382	ORPI	MENT or sulphide of arsenic,	Free
SEC	.3 ORB	us powder, not dutiable as a toilet preparation (G. A. 2034),	201
470	44	root, crude,	Free
179	OSIE	R, manufactures of (S. 9234, 9536),	259
179	66	for willow, prepared for basket makers' use,	209
574	OSMI	UM,	Free
•	OSTE	NSORIUM and missal stands, not regalia (G. A. 958)	
328	OSTR	ICH feathers (S. 3455),	359

## F. B. VANDEGRIFT & Co.

PA.	AKTICLE.	KA
568	OTTAR of roses (S. 9241),	F
177	OVAL steel tubes for bicycles (S. 10844),	;
	OVERFLOW goods, storage charges (S. 8402),	
148	Ox shoes, wrought iron or steel,	
17	Oxide of amyl (S. 1129), per pound,	\$2
60	" of bismuth,	
442	" of cobalt,	F
48	" of iron (S. 9455),	
545	" of manganese (S. 4114, 6302),	F
562	" of nickel,	F
640	" of strontia,	F
653	" of tin, black,	F
663	" of uranium (S. 4293),	F
47	" zinc, per pound,	
SEC	.3 Oxygen gas (S. 10159),	
615	OYSTERS, shell fish (S. 5902, 9645, 10496),	F
16	" dried (S. 5902, 10496),	F
615	" in oil, as shell fish (G. A. 1072)	F

## P

PΑI	R.	ARTICLE.	RATE
274	PAC	k thread. (See Linen Thread),	35%
SEC.	5. P	ACKAGES, marking and stamping of,	
	PAC	KED packages. (Act of May I, 1876. (S. 10850)	
180	PAC	KING boxes and packing-box shooks, n. o. p. f. (9177, 10743; G.	
		A. 1506)	20%
244	_"	of wine etc. (See Wines)	
277	PAD	DING and canvas, jute and flax (G. A. 448, 873, 1254, 1426, 2214).	35%
277	44	brown pelissier, manufactures of flax (G. A. 2213),	35%
247	_"	flax or hemp (S. 6537),	30%
193		DY. (See Rice), per pound,	₹4₽
140		NTERS' knives,	35%
		NTS and colors (S. 9033, 9240, 10193)	
14	"	alizarine red, gallein, coreleine, etc. (G. A. 1412, 1415, 1423,	ord
T.4	66	1424, 1425),analine colors (S. 9766),	25%
14	"	artists' in tubes (G. A. 364, 832, 854),	25%
48	66	artists' water colors in boxes (G. A. 1558, 1635),	25%
48	66	baryta, sulphate of, or barytes, manufactured, per ton,	25%
37	66	black, bone, ivory or vegetable, dry or ground in oil,	
40	66	blanc fixe, or artificial sulphate of barytes,	20%
39	44	blue, Berlin, Prussian or Chinese, per pound,	25% 6ø
38	66	blue, all containing ferrocyanide of iron, dry, or ground or	Opp
<b>3</b> 8		mixed with oil, per pound,	6 <b>ø</b>
43	,'	blue, ultramarine, per pound,	3₽
43	"	blue wash, containing ultramarine, per pound,	3¢
49	66	brown acetate of lead, per pound,	13/4 \$
<b>4</b> I	, •	chrome yellow, chrome green, and all other chromium colors in which lead or bichromate of soda are component parts, dry or ground or in pulp, or mixed with water or oil (G. A. 1621), per pound,	3≉
T.4	"	coal tar colors and dyes, n. o. p. f. (S. 9766),	25%
14	66	cobalt, and cobalt ore,	Free
444 446	"	cochineal,	Free
48	44	colcothar, or oxide of iron,	25%
45	66	colors containing quicksilver (G. A. 715),	20%
48 48	"	crayons, n. o. p. f.,	25%
48	44	crocus, polishing powder (G. A. 1627),	25%
48	"	enameled white,	25%
£8	66	fig blue, per pound,	-5# 6¢
48	44	frostings, n. o. p. f.	25%

Par	•	ARTICLE.	RATE
48	PAIN'	rs and colors, lakes, n. o. p. f.,	25%
49	44	litharge, per pound,	11/46
42	14	ochre and ochrey earths, ground in oil, per pound,	13/6
51	"	orange mineral, per pound,	13/4
48	66	oxide of iron or coleothar,	25%
47	4.6	oxide of zinc, per pound,	iø
48	44	pigments, n. o. p. f.,	25%
48	66	red, Grecian (G. A. 715). (Appealed),	25%
48	44	red, Indian (S. 9838),	25%
51	64	red lead, per pound,	1 ½ <b>¢</b>
SEC	. 3.	red putty, not a paint (6. A. 605),	20%
48	44	red, Venetian,	25%
42	44	sienna and sienna earths (S. 8416), per pound,	<b>3/4</b>
<b>4</b> 8	46	soluble silicate (S. 3644),	25%
48	4.6	tubes, in, n. o. p. f.,	25%
42	. 44	umber and umber earths, per pound,	1/4
48	"	Vandyke brown (S. 9090),	25%
48	44	Venetian red (G. A. 629),	25%
666		verdigris, subacetat of copper,	Free
48	)) 66	vermillionette (G. A. 618),	25%
45	46	vermillion, if containing quicksilver,	20%
	66	" if pot containing quicksilver, per pound (S.	•
45		11765)	6¢
43	44	wash blue (G. A. 1346, 1565,), per pound,	3#
49	44	white, acetate of lead, per pound,	23/4 \$
52	44	"Kremnitz, per pound,	
46	6.6	" Paris dry, per pound,	<b>34</b> \$
46	44	" ground in oil, per pound,	<b>34</b> \$
52	"	" pigment containing lead, dry or in pulp, or ground	
0-		or mixed with oil, per pound,	1346
39	46	" satin,	25%
47	"	" zinc or pigment, dry or ground in oil, per pound,	1#
46	"	whiting and Paris white, dry, per pound,ground in oil or putty, per pound,,	. 44 729
41	"	yellow, per pound,	39
47	46	zinc, oxide of, and white paint or pigment containing zinc dry or ground in oil, per pound, (G. A. 1175, 1189, 1651)	
<b>4</b> 8	PAI	NTS, n. o. p. f., whether dry or mixed with oil or ground in water or other solutions, including all colors in tubes, lakes, smalts and postings,	1
575	PAI	ntings as works of art (58 Federal Reporter p. 690),	Free

PAR.	ARTICLE.	RATE
<b>5</b> 85	PAINTINGS, for colleges. (See Philosophical)	Free
575	"in oil or water colors, original drawings and sketches, and artists' proofs of etchings and engravings, and statuary, not otherwise provided for in this act; but the term "statuary" as herein used shall be understood to include only productions, whether round or in relief in marble, stone, alabaster, wood, or metal, of a statuary or a sculptor, and the word paintings, shall not be understood to include such as are made wholly or in part by stenciling or other mechanical process.	Fr <b>e</b> e
85	" or chinaware, dutiable as chinaware (S. 3648),	35%
177	" on copper, enameled (G. A. 825),	35%
85	" on china (4103, 4814, 10012),	35%
	" on photographic background not classed as (S. 9531),	
575	on glass (S. 10306, 10374, 10377, 10903),	Free
575	" on papers (S. 7981),	Free
575	" on silk (S. 5475),	Free '
575	" on ivory (S.5540),	Free
85	" on plates of Limonges porcelain, as china (G. A. 2120),	35%
575	" pastel (S. 9580),	Free
575	" scenery (S. 9161), if not mechanical,	Free
140	PALETTE knives,	35%
<b>681</b>	Palings and pickets, wood (S. 7378),	Free
576	PALLADIUM,	Free
277	PALM fibre cloth, manufactures of fibre, vegetable (G. A. 1127),	35%
474	" leaf fans, common,	Free
352	" hats, bonnets and hoods (G. A. 996),	
474	" unmanufactured	Free
352	" manufactures of, or of which palm leaf is component	
	of chief value, n. o. p. f.,	•
491	PALM-NUT kernels,	
491	nuts (G. A. 1/93/,	
568	011 (2: 01/3),	_
234	%PALMS,	-
411	PAMPHLETS and books, printed exclusively in languages other than English,	r Free
410	"books and periodicals, devoted to original scientific research and publications issued for their subscribers by scientific and literary associations or academies, or publications of individuals for gratuitous private circulation, and public documents issued by foreign governments	

Par	•	ARTICLE.	Rate
311	PAMPI	HLETS, bound or unbound,	25%
154	PANE	L saws,	25%
310	PAPE	R, academy board (G. A. 854),	25%
307	44	albumenized or sensitized,	30%
308	66	albums, photograph, autograph and scrap, wholly or partially manufactured (G. A. 68, 163, 1559),	30%
310	44	all, n. o. p. f.,	20%
310	4.6	asbestos (S. 3438, 3756, 6975),	25%
308	44	autograph albums, wholly or partially manufactured,	30%
310	"	bibulous, dental or rice, not tissue (G. A. 850, 1430, 1557),	20%
311	"	blank books of all kinds,	20%
310	44	blotting (G. A. 634),	20%
310	66	bookbinders' (S. 10648),	20%
311	46	books, including pamphlets and engravings,	25%
359	44	books, cigarette and covers,	50%
310	46	box makers', surface coated (S. 10523, 10644),	20%
313	"	boxes (G. A. 445, 789, 822, 1475)	20%
310	44	bronzed (S. 8940, 10643),	20%
318	44	buttons, made of paper, board, papier mache, pulp or other similar material, n. o. p. f.,	25%
308	44	cardboards of	30%
312	"	cards, playing, in packs not exceeding 54 cards and at a like rate for any number in excess, 10¢ per pack,a	
313	"	cases for chocolate cigarettes, as manufactures of paper (G. A. 1402),	20%
311	"	charts,	25%
359	44	cigarette, in all forms,	50%
359 188	"	cigarette in sheets, not smokers' articles (G. A. 2404), cigars and cigarettes, same duty as cigars	50%
313	"	combination pictures, as manufactures of paper (G. A. 1445, 1708),	20%
307	44	copying, commercially known as,	35%
311	64	decalcomaine pictures (S. 3822),	25%
310	46	drawing,	20%
313	"	emery (S. 6980),	20%
311	46	engravings, bound or unbound,	25%
309	"	envelopes, n. o. p. f.,	20%
307	"	envelopes embossed, engraved, printed or ornamented,	30%
311	66	etchings, n. o. p. f.,	25%
304	44	felt, roofing,	10%
307	"	filtering	35%
310	46	for screens for fire boards	204

paper,.....

20%

44

313

PAR	•	ARTICLE.	RATE
<b>361</b>	PAPE	R parasols, sticks for,	30%
308	44	parchment and manufactures thereof,	30≸
310	66	pasteboard (G. A. 770),	20%
308	44	photograph albums, wholly or partially manufactured,	30%
311	66	photographs	25%
353	4.6	pulp, manufactures of,	30%
318	6.6	pulp shoe buttons,	25%
355	44	pulp, masks made of,	25%
312	"	playing-cards, in packs not exceeding 54 cards, at a like rate for any number in excess, 10% per pack,	
311	"	printed matter, all, n. o. p. f.,	25%
306	"	printing, unsized, sized or glued, suitable only for books and newspapers,	15%
353	"	pulp, imitations of Lincrusta-Walton wall paper (G. A. 1943),	30%
303	"	" mechanically ground, wood pulp and chemical wood pulp, unbleached or bleached,	10%
310		rice (G. A. 850),	20%
304	"	roofing felt,	10%
308	"	scrap albums, wholly or partially manufactured,	30%
307	6.6	sensitized or albumenized,	30%
304	64	sheathing (G. A. 631; S. 9503, 10155, 10521, 8859),	10%
307	"	silver,	35%
311	4.6	soap wrappers, as printed matter (G. A. 1698),	25%
636 1/2	66	stamps, foreign postage or revenue, cancelled or uncan- celled,	Free
577	46	stock, crude, of every description, including all grasses, fibers, rags, waste, shavings, clippings, old paper, rope ends, waste rope, waste bagging, old or refused gunny bags or gunny cloth, and poplar or other woods, fit only to be ocuverted into paper,	Free
308 .	"	surface coated, and manufactures of,	30%
307	"	tissue, white, printed or colored made up in copying-books, reams or in any other form,	35%
310	44	writing, n. o. p. f.,	20%
307	"	writing, embossed, engraved, printed or ornamented,	30%
<b>353</b>	PAPIE	R MACHE, manufactures of, n. o. p. f.,	30%
578	Parai	FFINE (G. A. 875, 1604, 1858),	Free
684 :	PARAS	or sticks. (See Bamboo),	Free
1551/2	44	ribs, of any metal,	50%

PAI	ARTICLE.	RATE
611	PARASOLS, sticks, plain or carved, finished or unfinished,	30%
<b>3</b> 68	silk, wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat alpace, or other animals, or other material, than	a od
. 579	paper	45% Free
308 5	" paper, PARIAN ware, painted, tinted, enameled, printed, gilded, or otherwise decorated,	30% 35%
84	" ware, not changed in condition by superadded ornamenta- tion or decoration,	30%
<b>5</b> 9 ¹	2 Paris green,	121/2%
46	" white, dry, per pound,	×4
46	" ground in oil or putty, per pound,	1/24
684	PARTRIDGE sticks. (See Bamboo),	Free
	PASSEMENTRIES, beaded (G. A. 51, 99, 549, 665, 869, 1148, 1353, 1522, 1700), according to material,	
302	" silk, not wearing apparel, but manufactures of silk (G. A. 2241),	45%
61	PASTE, almond, as a cosmetic,	40%
198	" anchovy, as sauce (S. 9696; G. A. 2273),	30%
<b>351</b>	" beads or rosaries (G. A. 811, 1891),	25%
211	" bloater, as fish in cans (S. 14267),	20%
313	" board, if not card board (G. A. 770),	20%
416	" Brazil,	Free
198	" fish (G. A. 195, 1250, 1815),	30%
338	" imitations of precious stones, not exceeding one inch in di- mensions, not set,	10%
23	" licorice, per pound,	5 <b>%</b>
351	" manufactures of, or of which paste is component of chief value, n. o. p. f.,	25%
514	PASTES of indigo,	Free
61	" toilet,	409
470	PASTEL or wood, crude dye,	Free
48	PASTELS or crayons,	25%
SEC	2. 3. PASTILLES, fumigating, unenumerated manufactured articles (S. 6114),	201
8	PATENT alum, per pound	100
191	" barley,	309
34I 34I	" leather, dressed or undressed leather or japanned calf skins (G. A.272)	209 209

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
58	PATENT medicines, alcoholic, per pound, but not less than 25	
	per cent. ad valorem,	50\$
59	" medicines, non-alcoholic,	25%
73	" tartar,	20%
193	PATNA rice (G. A. 1067, 1112, 1652), per pound,	109
	PATTERN cards and samples having no commercial value (S. 4828),	Free
557	PATTERNS for machinery. (See Models),	Free
	" robes not made up, as wool dress goods (G. A. 888),	
679	PAVING blocks, wood (S. 5867),	Free
106	" stones, granite, as dressed granite (G. A. 1897),	30%
SEC.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	10%
78	" tiles, earthen or chinaware (S. 10349, 10755),	40%
104	" tiles, marble, per cubic foot, no slab to be computed at less than one inch in thickness,	85 <b>¢</b>
105	" tiles, marble mosaic, as manufactures of marble (S. 10497, 11035),	45%
78	" tiles, plain, not glazed, ornamented, painted, enameled, vitrified, or decorated,	25%
78	" ornamented, glazed, painted, enameled, vitrified or decorated, and encaustic,	40%
221	PBACH nut kernels (S. 9196), per pound,	5¢
SEC	. 3. PEACHES, brandy, in bottles (G. A. 404),	20%
60	PEANUT oil (S. 6878),	25%
223	PEANUTS, or ground nuts,	20%
684	PEAR wood as a cabinet wood (G. A. 1509),	Free
595	PEARL ash, crude carbonate of potash,	Free
316	" buttons, wholly or partially manufactured, 1¢ per line, button measure of $\frac{1}{40}$ of an inch, per gross (G. A. 659, 894),	15%
354	" disks for buttons, perforated, not pearl buttons, but manufactures of pearl (S. 14282),	35%
354	" mother of, manufactures of, or of which mother of pearl is component of chief value, n. o. p. f.,	35%
<b>580</b>	PEARL, mother of, not sawed or cut, or otherwise manufactured,	Free
337	PEARLS, including pearls strung, but not set,	10%
568	" product of American fisheries,	Free
338	" imitation of not exceeding one inch in dimensions, not set (L. 6962),	10%
337	" not precious stones (G. A. 1729),	10%
336	', set or strung,	25%
120	<del>_</del> -	30%
319	PEARLED barley,	20#

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
581	PEASE, green, in bulk, or in barrels, sacks, or similar packages (S. 6948, 7138, 7914, 8445.),	Free
203	" in cartons, papers, or other small packages, per pound,	16
198	" prepared or preserved in tins, jars, bottles or otherwise,	30%
203	" split, per bushel of 60 pounds,	50¢
558	PEAT moss (S. 9359),	Free
418	PEBBLE, unwrought or unmanufactured,	Free
100	" lenses, wholly or partly manufactured (G. A. 1914),	35%
220	PEEL, lemon and orange, preserved,  PEDESTALS for statuary, not statuary unless posessing artistic merit, and in fact statuary (G. A. 481; S. 9658),	30%
	PELTRIES and other usual goods and effects of Indians passing and repassing the boundary line of the United States. Provided, that this exemption shall not apply to goods in bales or other packages unusual among Indians,	Free
SEC	. I. PENALTY for violation of law regarding importation of obscene articles by officer, agent, or employee of the United States.	
	PENALTY for refusal to testify before Board of General Appraisers. (Act June 10, 1890),	
	PENALTY for making false statements in declarations on entry of imported merchandise (G. A. 1849.) (Act June 10, 1890),	
	PENALTIES for entering goods fraudulently. (Act June 10, 1890,)	
576	PEN and ink sketches as paintings (G. A. 1679),	Free
	PENAL duties not remitted on account of destruction of merchan- dise (S .15102),	Free
	PENALTIES for undervaluation (S. 8304.) (Act June 10, 1890),	
358	PENCIL leads, not in wood,	10%
	e. 3. " charcoal, not crayons (G. A. 1819)	20%
357	" colored, not crayons (G. A. 1498),	50%
61	" eyebrow, as toilet preparations (G. A. 1779),	40%
314	PENCILS, hair all,	35%
357	" slate, covered with wood(G. A. 688)	50%
357	" n. o. p. f.,	30%
357	" of wood filled with lead or other material,	50%
169	PENHOLDERS and parts thereof and penholder tips,	25%
	" pencils combined, according to chief value (G. A. 841), and	
138	PENKNIVES pocketknives or erasers of all kinds, valued at not more than 30% per dozen, 25% ad valorem,	
_	orem, and per dozen,	Į2 <b>¢</b>

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
	PENENIVES, pocketknives or erasers, valued at more than 50% per dozen, and not exceeding \$1.00 per dozen, 25% ad valorem, and per dozen,	25 <b>ø</b>
	PENKNIVES, pocketknives or erasers, valued at more than \$1.00 per dozen, and not exceeding \$1.50 per dozen, 25% ad valorem, and per dozen,	40 <i>¢</i>
	Pocketknives, penknives or erasers, valued at more than \$1.50 per dozen, and not exceeding \$3.00 per dozen, 25% ad valorem, and per dozen,	75 <i>¢</i>
	PENKNIVES, pocketknives or erasers, valued at not more than \$3.00 per dozen, ad valorem,	50%
	Provided, that blades, handles, or any other parts of any or either of the articles named in this paragraph, imported in any other manner than assembled in penknives, pocketknives, or erasers, shall be subject to no less rate of duty than herein provided for penknives, pocketknives, or erasers, valued at more than 30¢ per dozen,	
169	• • •	259
168	" metalic, except gold pens, per gross,	8≠
	a. 3. " quill (S. 10394), unenumerated,	201
235	PEPPER, all, ground (G. A. 10868), per pound,	36
632	" black or white, unground (S. 7640),	Free
235	" pods or Mexican peppers (S. 5780), per pound,	21/2
235	" red, or cayenne, or capsicum, unground, per pound,	21/29
32	Peppermint oil,	259
207	PEPPERS, bird peppers or chillies (G. A. 363, 793; S. 14787),	10)
59	PEPSIN (S. 7263), medicinal preparation, (G. A. 633, 1853),	259
225	PEPTONES, meat (S. 7057),	159
59	PEPTONIZED beer, as medicinal preparation (G. A. 1347, 1439),	259
327	PERCUSSION caps (S. 2150), per 1000 caps,	\$2.07
63	PERFUMED soap,	359
72	PERFUMERY, alcoholic, \$2.00 per gallon,a	
61	" not alcoholic (S. 6565, 7369, 8742, 9712),	40
_	" bottles, pay duty in addition to contents (S. 6002),	
. 61 . 562	" articles of n. o. p. f.,	409
•	8747, 10881, 1188, 1716, 1724, 1784, 2401),	Free
410	" devoted to original scientific research, and publications issued for their subscribers by scientific and literary	
	associations or academies,	Free

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE
410	PERIODICALS and newspapers published by individuals for gratu- itous private circulation,	Free
60	PERMANGANATE of potassa, chemical compound,	25%
SEC.	3. PERSIAN berries, extract of (S. 5529, 5865),	20%
669	PERSONAL effects accompanying passenger. (See Wearing Apparel),	Free
583	" and household effects, not merchandise of citizens of the United States dying in foreign countries,	Free
	" effects accompanied by passenger, no invoice required for. (Act of June 10, 1890),	
568	PETROLEUM, crude or refined. (See Oil),	Free
	"Provided, That if there be imported into the United States crude petroleum, or the products of crude petroleum produced in any country which imposes a duty on petroleum or its products exported from the United States, there shall be levied, paid and collected upon said crude petroleum or its products so imported, forty per centum ad valorem,	
584	PEWTER and britannia metal, old, fit only to be remanufactured,	Free
177	" and britannia metal, articles of,	35%
60	PHENACATINE, chemical compound (S. 9276),	25%
	PHILOSOPHICAL apparatus, dutiable according to material of chief value (G. A. 493, 593, 600, 802, 862, 997, 1107, 1108, 1118,	
<b>6</b> 87	"brought by professional artists, lecturers or scientists, and not intended for sale under bond for exportation in	Free
5 ⁸ 5	six months,  and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments, and preparations, including bottles and boxes containing the same; statuary, casts of marble, bronze, alabaster, or plaster-of-Paris; paintings, drawings and etchings, specially imported in good faith for the use of any society or institution incorporated or established for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific or literary purposes, or for encouragement of the	
	fine arts, and not intended for sale,	Free
	. " instruments, free entry for a private academy disallowed (G. A. 2162),	
586	PHOSPHATES, crude or native,	Free
60	" of lime and soda, chemical compound,	
363	PHOSPHORIC acid,	Free
53	PHOSPHORUS, per pound,	15¢
60	PHOSPHURET of lime,	
308	PHOTOGRAPHIC negatives (G. A. 944, 967), as photographs,	30%
313	" paper (S. 6530, 8758, 890087),	

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE			
3583	2 PHOTOGRAPHIC dry plates or films	25%			
311 687 688	PHOTOGRAPHS, (S. 5574)	25% Free Free			
102 412 410	" on glass, (G. A. 967),  " for the United States or Library of Congress,  " (see books) bound or unbound, more than 20 years old at	35% Free			
	date of importation,	Free			
177	PHYSICIANS' and dentists' mirrors and plates, (G. A. 932, 1075), as manufactures of metal,	35%			
177	PIANOFORTE leather, and pianoforte action leather,	35%			
341	2 Pianos, G. A. 764,	20%			
	PIANOFORTE action leather,	25% 20%			
341 198	Pickles and sauces of all kinds, (S. 10597)	30%			
	Pickled fish n. o. p. f. per pound,	34¢			
209 210	" herrings "	74.9 12.9			
681	PICKETS and palings, wood, (S. 7378)	Free			
363	Picric acid, S. 9827,	Free			
	PICTURES and frames separately dutiable, (G. A. 2388, 1718),				
313	" decalcomanie as manufactures of paper, S. 3822,	20%			
684	PIDDICKS, reed or rattan unmanufactured, S. 8760, 9779	Free			
110	Pig Iron per ton,	\$4.00			
47	PIGMENT containing zinc, per pound,	I¢			
52	PIGMENT containing lead, per pound,	11/20			
48	PIGMENTS, all other,	25%			
504	Pigs hair mixed with bristles, (G. A. 1448,)	Free			
159	of brass,	10%			
166	" of lead, per pound, (See Lead)	_ I¢			
653	" of tin,	Free			
174	" of zinc, per pound,	14			
283	PILE fabrics, astrachans, not (G. A. 1030, 1496, S. 14290, 14120, dutiable as manufactures of wool,				
259	" fabrics, cotton or other vegetable fiber, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed,	40%			
259	" if bleached, dyed, colored, stained, printed, or painted (G. A. 261, 335, 516, 1488),	471/2%			
	PILE fabrics, selvedges on, method of determining weight (G. A. 755, 1115, 1122),				
299	" fabrics, silk, per pound, but not less than 50%	\$1.00			
	" velours, and velvet ribbon as pile fabrics, (G. A. 539, 615),	-			
	PILL boxes, not packing boxes, (G. A. 1506),				
	PILLOW shams, cotton, lace, (G. A. 443),	50%			

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
246	Pillows of down, as manufactures of cotton,	<b>35</b> %
235	PIMENTO, ground per pound,	3 <b>¢</b>
633	" unground,	Free
684	" wood, sticks for umbrellas etc.,	Free
2131/2	PINEAPPLES,	20%
219	" in tins, as fruits preserved in their own juice, (G. A. 1961)	20%
677	PINE clapboards,	Free
170	PINS, belt, not jewelry,	25%
170	" bonnet, scarf and lace as pins, (G. A. 1687, 1671, 1498, 1467),	25%
170	bonnet and hat, not jewelry, (G. A. 961),	25%
	" crank, (See Iron and Steel),	
354	" celluloid, (G. A. 476, 535, 701, 1829)	30%
170	" glass and enamelled heads, (G. A. 270),	25%
170	" hair, (G. A. 134),	25%
170	" hat, bonnet, shawl and belt, if not jewelry,	25%
102	" imitation jet, not dutiable as jewelry, (G. A. 1315, 1324), but	
	manufactures of glass and metal),	35%
336	11 Jewelly, (8. 9025, 10544 G. A. 535),	35%
170	" metallic, including solid or glass heads, S. 9784, 10484, 10688, 11025, (G. A. 270, 961),	
170	" safety, (G. A. 961),	25%
170	" shawl, not jewelry,	25%
•	" shell, (S. 9056)	25%
	" solid or glass heads,	25%
122	" wrist or crank, (See Steel Ingots),	
359	PIPE bowls, of all materials, n. o. p. f.,	50%
359	" bowls, made wholly of clay, valued at not more 50c. per	
	gross,	10%
359	" tobacco of all materials n. o. p. f.,	50%
350	" common tobacco, valued not over 50c. per gross,	10%
130	" boiler, wrought iron or steel,	25%
359	" cases for as smokers articles, (G. A. 2, 26, 993, 1234),	50%
133	" cast iron of every description per pound,	6¢
359	of clay, all common, tobacco, and pipe bowls made wholly of clay, valued at not more 50c. per gross, (G. A. 320,	10%
161	" copper,	20%
167	" lead, per pound,	11/40
3261		25%
328	PIPING, India rubber, for artificial flowers, (S. 8931)	35%
143	PISTOLS, breech loading, and parts of	30%

Par	ARTICLE	RATE
122	PISTON RODS, steel,	25
154	PIT saws, per linear foot,	8#
<b>42</b> 4	Pitch, Burgundy,	Free
647	" of coal tar,	Free
647	" of wood,	Free
3261/		25%
282	PITH hats, made of resin and wool for miners, (G. A. 1760), as wool hats,	
417	PLAITS, braids, laces, and similar manufactures composed of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, or rattan, suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets and hoods,	Free
489 177	PLAINTAINS,	Free
676	PLANK boards, deals, and other lumber, rough or dressed, except boards, plank, deals, and other lumber of cedar, lignum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rose-wood, satinwood, and all other cabinet woods,	Free
673	PLANKING, ship, n. o. p. f.,	Free
591	PLANTERS, plows, tooth and disk harrows, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills, and mowers, horserakes, cultivators, threshing machines and cotton gins, Provided, That all articles mentioned in this paragraph if imported from a country which lays an import duty on like articles imported from the United States, shall be subject to the duties existing prior to the passage of this Act,	Free
487	PLANTS, fruit (i. e. fruit plants), tropical and semitropical, for purposes of propagation or cultivation,	Free
234 1/2	orchids, lily of the valley, azaleas, palms and other plants used for forcing under glass for cut flowers or decorative purposes (S. 10720, 10737),	10%
648	" tea, and Tea,	Free
5 ⁸ 7	" trees, shrubs, vines of all kinds, commonly known as nursery stock. n. o. p. f. (G. A. 477, 749, 750, 1224, 1226, 1929),	Free
84	PLAQUES, chinaware, etc., white, not changed in condition by superadded ornamentation or decoration,	30%
575	" hand-painted, if work of art (S. 6216; G. A. 1172, 1764),	Free
177	" metal, as manufactures of metal,	35%
85	" painted, tinted, enameled, printed, gilded, or otherwise decorated,	35%
<b>81</b>	PLASTER of Paris, or gypsum, ground (S. 9950, 10567), per ton,	\$1 00
	" of Paris or gypsum, calcined, per ton,	\$1 25

PAR	•	ARTICLE.	RATE
1	PLASTE	R, of Paris, casts for societies,	Free
353	**	of Paris, manufactures of, or of which plaster of Paris is component of chief value, n. o. p. f.,	30%
588	44	of Paris and sulphate of lime, unground,	Free
575	44	statuettes (G. A. 583),, if works of art,	Free
<b>59</b>	PLAST	ERS, adhesive, medicinal preparation (G. A. 1187),	25%
<b>59</b>	46	partly wool, as manufactures of wool (S. 6576; G. A. 1314),	25%
94	PLATE	glass, cast polished, finished or unfinished, and unsilvered (See Glass),	
97	"	cast polished, silvered or unsilvered (See Glass),	
95	66	cast polished, silvered (See Glass),	
96	44	looking-glass, or plate glass silvered and framed, frames are dutiable in addition to glass,	
93	66	fluted, rolled or rough (See Glass),	
t77	PLATI	ED ware, as manufactures of metal (G. A. 107, 243, 265, 1099, 1259, 1309),	35%
114	PLATI	es, boiler or other of iron or steel, except saw plates herein- after provided for, not thinner than number ten wire gauge, sheared or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel sheared or rolled in grooves, valued at one cent or less, per pound,	10¢
		valued above one cent and not above one and one-half cents, per pound,	ro¢
		valued above one and one-half cents and not above four cents, per pound,	30%
		valued at over four cents per pound,	25%
34	44	cast iron stove, per pound,	10%
54	eê	of copper, n. o. p. f.,	Free
161	66	copper, rolled,	20%
151	66	electrotype and stereotype,	25%
151	66	engraved or lithographed for printing,	25%
476	44	fashion,	Free
152	٠,	railway, fish, or splice bars, iron or steel,	25%
119	44	of iron or steel, galvanized or coated (See Iron),	
-	46	of iron for floors, not structural iron (G. A. 536),	
144	"	of metal, enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses,	35%
152	64	railway fish, or iron or steel,	25%
161	46	rolled, of copper,	20%
122	44	saw, wholly or partly manufactured (See Steel Ingots),	
151	44	steel engraved,	257

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE
120-	121 PLATES, steel, or taggers' iron, n. o. p. f. (See Steel),	
151	" stereotype,	25%
662	" stereotype, old and broken, as type metal,	Free
86	" terra cotta (S. 6173),	30%
177	" or rollers for printing (S. 9096), manufactures of metal	35%
589	PLATINA in ingots, bars, sheets and wire,	Free
590	PLATINUM, unmanufactured, and vases, retorts, and othappara-er tus, vessels and parts thereof composed of platinum, adapted for chemical uses (S. 3770),	Free
312	PLAYING cards, in packs not exceeding 54 cards, and at a like rate for any number in excess (S. 10154), per pack, 10¢ a "cards, Chinese (S. 8617, 10731),	nd 50%
591	PLOWS, tooth and disk harrows, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills, and planters, mowers, horserakes, cultivators, threshing machines and cotton gins: Provided, That all articles mentioned in this paragraph if imported from a country which lays an import duty on like articles imported from the United States, shall be subject to the duties existing prior to the passage of	
	this Act,	Free
	PLUMBAGO,	Free
SEC.	. 3 " stove polish (S. 6403),	20%
140	PLUMBERS' knives, all,	35%
115	" hooks and hold-fasts (S. 7404), per pound,	11/2#
<b>32</b> 8	Plumes (See Feathers),	35%
14	PLUM paste, coal tar color (S. 9638),	25%
SEC.	3. " pudding, unenumerated manufactured article (S. 8533),	20%
217	PLUMS (S. 10274), per pound,	11/20
17	" dried (S. 3811), per pound,	11/26
593	PLUSH, black, known commercially as hatters' plush, composed of silk, or of silk and cotton, and used exclusively for making men's hats,	Free
	" fabrics. (See Pile Fabrics),	1.00
<b>29</b> 9	Plushes, silk (G. A. 615, 755), per pound,	\$1 00
<b>2</b> 59	"velvets, velveteens, corduroys, and all pile fabrics, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed (S. 10895; G. A. 474, 539, 692, 890),	40%
<b>2</b> 59	" the above, if bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed,	4734
353	POCKET-BOOKS, leather, chief value (S. 6217, 6218),	30%
138	" knives of all kinds, or parts thereof (See Penknives.) (G. A. 1767),	- •
359	" lamps as smokers' articles (S. 6908),	50%

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE
1821/	POLARISCOPE test for sugar and molasses	
	Poles, hop (5, 5105)	Free
672	" telegragh	Free
594	Polishing and burnishing stones,	Free
	" powders, according to material (S. 9265; G. A. 605),	
48	" crocus, as paint (G. A. 1627),	25%
61	Pomades and pomatum,	40%
SEC.	3. " enflouraged (S. 5968), n. o. p. f.,	20%
489	Pomegranates,	Free
302	Pongees (silk),	45%
320	POOL balls, of ivory, bone, or other material,	30%
470	Poppy heads, crude drug,	Free
29	Poppy-seed oil, raw, boiled, or oxidized, per gallon of 7½ pounds weight,	20€
206	" n. o. p. f., per bushel of 56 pounds (S. 7828)	20¢
90	Porcelain or opal glassware,	40%
84	" slates (S. 618),	30%
84	" ware, not, changed in condition by superadded ornamenta- tion or decoration,	30%
85	" ware, painted, tinted, enameled, printed, gilded, or other- wise decorated,	35%
224 1/2	PORK, fresh,	20%
338	PORPHYRY, not marble but precious stone (G. A. 1717), uncut,	10%
245	PORTER, in bottles or jugs, per gallon,	30¢
245	" otherwise than in bottles or jugs, per gallon,	15¢
<b>79</b>	PORTLAND cement, in packages (S. 11197; G. A. 556), per 100 pounds,	8¢
	" in bulk, per 100 pounds,	7¢
	PORT of arrival (S. 9041),	• •
	PORTS, customs. (See list in Introduction),	7 <b>¢</b>
679	Posts of wood, rough hewn or sawed only,	Free
113	" and columns, iron or steel, per pound,	6-10¢
673	" fence and paving, cedar (G. A. 923),	Free
	Рота <b>з</b> н, acetate of,	25%
60	" bicarbonate of, chemical salt (G. A. 496, 548),	25%
54	" bichromate of (S. 6651),	25%
60	" bisulphite of (G. A. 496),	25%
595	" calcined or pearl ash, crude carbonate (G. A. 548),	Free
595	" caustic, including refined, in sticks or rolls,	Free
595	" chlorate of,	Free

PAR	. Article.	RATE
54	Potash, chromate of	25%
595	" crude, carbonate of, or "black salts" (S. 8601),	Free
595	" hydrate, including refined, in sticks rolls,	Pree
55	" hydrate of,	10%
55	" iodate of, per pound,	25\$
55	" iodide of, per pound,	25\$
59 <b>S</b>	" muriate of,	Free
56	" nitrate of, refined, or saltpetre, per pound,	<b>%</b> ø
57	" prussiate of, red or yellow (S. 8586),	25%
595	" sulphate of, crude or refined (S. 7452),	Free
60	POTASSA, acetate of, chemical salt,	25%
60	" permanganate of (S. 1545),	25%
75	" tartrate of, or Rochelle salts, per pound,	2#
75	" tartrate of soda, per pound,	2¢
232	POTATO starch (S. 7522), per pound,	11/2#
204	POTATOES, per bushel, of 60 pounds (S. 8545),	15¢
	" entry of, for consumption or for warehouse and transporta- tion (S. 8443),	
134	Pots, cast iron, per pound,	You
136	" cast iron, coated, or glazed or tinned (S. 8527), per pound,	₹0€
	" tea, coffee, etc., not hollow ware (G. A. 105),	
359	POUCHES for smoking and chewing tobacco (S. 7084),	50%
226	POULTRY, dressed (G. A. 412), per pound,	3#
226	" (S. 7202; G. A. 166), per pound,	26
SEC	. 3. POUNCE, powdered sandarack,	20%
537	POWDER and powders, bleaching, or chloride of lime,	Free
537	" bleaching, or chloride of lime,	Free
160	" bronze (G. A. 148, 1036, 1460),	40%
463	" curry,	Free
7-7		
	mushing, according to material	
324	" gun. (See Gunpowder)	

PAR.		ARTICLE.	RATE
314 []	Powd	er, puffs, as brushes, (G. A. 1731),	35%
SEC.3	3 "	sachet, not a toilet preparation, (S. 14283),	20%
161/2	Powd	ERED licorice root, dutiable as a drug, (G. A. 2363),	10%
235	"	spices, n. o. p. f., per pound,	3¢
61	Pow	DERS for the hair, moth, teeth or skin, (S. 9151),	40%
324	4.6	fulminating and like articles, n. o. p. f.,	30%
325	66	gun, valued at not over 20¢, per pound,	5¢
	"	" at over 20¢ per pound,	8¢
SEC.	3 ''	incense, (S. 10232, G. A. 10);	20%
21		ink,	25%
161/2	"	insect, gum olebarium, (S. 6161),	10%
	66	polishing, according to material	
177	"	silver, (S. 9101, 10498),	35%
61	"	toilet,	40%
338	PREC	cious stones, imitation, not exceeding one inch in dimensions, not set,	10%
338	4.6	stones, all kinds, cut but not set, (G. A. 361, 961, 1331, 1717,	•
		1726, 1727, 1729, 1730, 1789),	25%
338	"	imitations of, not exceeding one inch in dimensions, not set,	10%
338	"	set, n. o. p. f., (S. 6279, 6390, 7742, G. A. 424),	30%
338	44	uncut	10%
167	4.6	glaziers' diamonds, (G. A. 510, 956),	
11		CIPITATED chalk,	20%
58	Prei	PARATIONS, medicinal, alcoholic, per pound provided that no such preparation shall pay less than 25 per cent. ad	
	44	valorem	50¢
619	66	anatomical,	
II	"	chalk, n. o. p. f.,	20%
60		chemical compounds and salts, n. o. p. f.,	25%
61	PRE	parations used as applications to the hair, mouth, teeth or skin, such as cosmetics, dentifrices, pastes, pomades, powders, and all toilet preparations and articles of perfumery, not specially provided	
	66	for in this Act,	40%
59	46	medicinal, proprietary, etc., non-alcoholic, coal tar, per pound,	
58	"	on all compounds or preparations (except as specified in	
239	·	the preceding paragraph of the chemical schedule relating to medicinal preparations of which alcohol is a component part), of which distilled spirits are a component part of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, there shall be levied a duty not less than that imposed upon distilled spirits	
443	"	of coal tar, not medicinal except colors and dyes, n. o. p. f.,	Free

PAR.	ARTICLE.	RATE
60 I	PREPARATIONS known as alkalies, alkaloids, distilled oils, essential oils, expressed oils, rendered oils, and all combinations of the foregoing, and all chemical compounds and salts, not specially provided for in this Act,	
231	PREPARED chicory or coffee substitute, (G. A. 1133, 1215, S. 14783, per pound),	11/26
·11	" chalk,	204
218	" cocoanut or dessicated	30%
211	" fish, herrings in oil, (G. A. 968),	20′,•
19	" fish bladders,	25%
198	" French mustard as sauce, (G. A. 1585),	30 %
215	" olives,	<b>20</b> a
2253/4	" meats,	20%
615	" oysters, as shell fish, (G. A. 1072),	Free
198	"truffles as mushrooms and prepared vegetables, (G. A. 21, 1600, 1634, reversed by 2679),	305
	PRESENTS, articles imported as, not therefore free of duty, (S. 11305,)	,
218	PRESERVED Fruit in sugar, etc.,	30%
2253/4	_	20%
•	PRINCIPAL markets of country of production, (G. A. 1007),	•
311 F	PRINTED matter, n. o. p. f., (S. 5485, 10729, 10930, G. A. 425, 455, 530, 638, 788, 831, 945, 960, 1083, 1095, 1104, 1257, 1698, 1707, 1784, (See Paper),	25%
<b>2</b> I	PRINTERS' ink,	25%
306	PRINTING paper, unsized, sized or glued, suitable only for books	O.
	and newspapers,	15%
413	PRINTS, lithographic, for societies, etc. (See Books),	Free
	" lithographic (See Paper) (G. A. 769, 788, 845, 885),	
102	PRISMS, glass, as manufactures of glass (G. A. 1155, 1336, 1934),	35%
551	PRIZES or trophies, such as medals, etc. (S. 6566; G. A. 1738, 1799), and actually received or accepted,	Free
60	PRODUCTS or preparations known as alkalies, alkaloids, distilled oils, essential oils, expressed oils, rendered oils, and all combinations of the foregoing, and all chemical compounds and salts, not specially provided for in this Act,	25%
	" of the United States, reimported (See United States),	
596	PROFESSIONAL books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment, in the actual possession at the time of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale (417), nor shall it	

PAR.	Article.	RATE
	be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel, but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad for temporary use by them in such exhibitions and not for any other person and not for sale and which have been used by them abroad shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may in his discretion extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor.	Free
PRO FORMA	invoices, goods covered by, liable to additional duty for undervaluation (S. 9544; G. A. 968, 1805),	
Act March 2, 1883.	PROHIBITED importations, adulterated and spurious teas,	
SEC. 3082, R. S.	Prohibited importations, goods violating copyright, Treas. Reg., Art. 376 to 378,	
SEC. 5 " goods	not stamped or marked,	
SEC. 6 " goods	simulating domestic trade marks,	
	obscene,	
	randy and other spirits and liquors, standard for determining, same as defined in laws relating to internal revenue (G. A. 573),	
244 " of win	es, cordials, or other liquors, by distillation or otherwise, ascertainment of,	
58 PROPRIETAR	y medicinal preparations of which alcohol is a com- ponent part, or in the preparation of which alcohol is used, n. o. p. f., per pound,	50 <b>¢</b>
	Provided, That no such preparation shall pay less than (G. A. 109, 268, 619, 881, 946),	25%
PROTEST of	importer against assessment of duty by Collector. (See Administrative Act June 10, 1890.)	
" on per	rsonal effects not required (S. 8890),	
" claimi	ing higher rate than assessed sustained (G. A. 2413; S. 14691),	
" must	be filed during business hours (G. A. 2018),	
	in citing paragraph not fatal (G. A. 2132),	
	liquidation valid (G. A. 738, 2403; S. 14446),	

PAR. ARTICLE. R	
(Decisions of Board of U. S. General Appraisers).	
• Protests, abandonment of,	
against appraisements—vague and indefinite,	
787, 1218, 1547, 1678, 179, 181, 233, 718	
against constitutionality of the Act, May 9, and Oct. 1, 1890,	
32, 203, 57	
against including commissions,	
against liquidations on pro forma invoices 1629	
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Heyl's Digest, used as reference in, not fatal	
importers must prove their claims in, 1824, 1590	
indefinite,	
invoices and samples must accompany, 995, 1093, 423	
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payment of duty prior to and after, 33, 150, 186, 1035	
prematurely filed, animals for breeding	
purposes, 1878	
proof as to antiquities to accompany, 454, 702	

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE.
	Protests, proof as to breed and registry of animals	
	for breeding purposes, 1878	
	reappraisements,65, 899	
	repugnant claims, 509	
	reliquidation under,	
	738, 1818	
	secondary, not valid,	
	sufficiency of,	
•	warehouse and transportation entries, 1856	
247	PRUNE wine and juice, n. o. p. f., containing 18% or less of alcohol, per gallon,	50¢
	" etc., containing over 18% of alcohol (G. A. 1721) per gallon,	\$1 8o
283	PRUNELLA, lasting, as "wool dress goods",	<b>V</b>
489	PRUNELLES, n. o. p. f. (S. 6330),	Free
217	PRUNES (S. 4993, 3233), per pound,	1 1/2 ¢
,	PRUNING knives, as pocket knives (G. A. 1486). (See Cutlery),	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
57	PRUSSIATE of potash, red or yellow,	25%
70	" of soda (S. 11298; G. A. 637),	25%
410	PUBLICATIONS. (See Books),	Free
688	PUBLIC monuments, articles intended for,	Free
	PUFF boxes, according to material,	
685	Pulled wool, as scoured wool (G. A. 683),	Free
	PULLEYS, according to material,	
38	PULP, blue colors, per pound,	6¢
353	" all manufactures of, or of which pulp is component of chief	
	value, n. o. p. f.,	30%
353	" paper, imitation of Lincrusta-Walton wall paper (G. A. 1943,	30%
355	" masks	25%
SEC.	3. " straw (G. A. 1128),	20%
43	" ultramarine blue in pulp, per pound,	3 <b>¢</b>
52	" white lead, per pound,	1 1/2 ¢
353	" wood, manufactures of, or of which wood pulp is component	
	of chief value, n. o. p. f. (G. A. 1866),	30%
303	" wood, mechanically ground or chemical pulp, bleached or	
	unbleached (G. A. 459, 632, 1128, 1552; S. 11951),	10%
41	" yellow, per pound,	33
SEC.	3.—Pulque (\$ 6871),	20%
597	PULU	Free
588	PUMICE (G. A. 918, 1883),	Free
507	PULU	Free

Pai	ARTICLE.	RATE.
598	PUMICB,	Free
207	Pumpkins,	
2063	½ " seed (S. 7259),	109
	PURCHASED goods, additions to value not allowed on entry (G. A. 1801),	·
593	4Purple, London,	121/29
	"PUTTING up and knocking down" machinery, cost of, not a duti- able charge (G. A. 1806),	•
46	PUTTY, per pound,	1/20
140	" knives, as painters' knives,	35%
SEC	2. 3. " red, polishing material (G. A. 605),	20%
1093	4PYRITES, dross or residuum from burnt per ton,	40%
642	" sulphur ore (G. A. 419). (See Sulphur),	Free
18	Pyrogallic acid, so-called (S. 3412),	104
1	Pyrgligneous acid,	20%
15	Pyroxyline, compounds of, per pound,	402
15	" compounds of, rolled in sheets, not made up, per pound,	502
15	" compounds of, if in finished or partly finished articles,	45%
15	" manufactures of (S. 11033, 11002; G. A. 488, 535, 701, 879)	45%

## G

PAR	ARTICLE.	RAT
338	QUARANTINE of meat, cattle, etc. (S. 10639, 10717, 14717)	10
	" spar prisms (G. A. 155),	2
470	QUASSIA wood (S. 6625),	Fr
18	QUERCITRON extract (G. A. 989, 1289, ; S. 13860),	3
1701/	Quicksilver, per pound,	
45	" colors containing, dry or ground in oil,	2
387	" flasks or bottles, foreign or domestic, returned after exportation from the United States,	Fr
600	QUILLS from wings of large fowls or birds (G. A. 2460)	Fr
477	" goose, split (S. 7148)	Fr
SEC.	. 3. " pens, non enumerated manufactured articles (S. 10394),	2
600	" prepared or unprepared, but not made up into complete articles (S. 4705),	Fr
SEC.	. 3. " toothpicks, unenumerated manufactured articles (G. A. 384),	:
	QUILTS, dutiable according to material (S. 8784, 8850),	
328	" of down,	3
2061/	QUINEE seed (G. A. 2151; S. 11212);	1
601	QUINIA, sulphate of, and all alkaloids or salts of cinchona bark,	Fı
470	" barks of,	Fr
601	Quinidia (S. 6268),	Fr
61	QUININE tonic for the hair, a toilet preparation,	
460	Overte or outling stones and handles	ъ.

## R

PA	ARTICLE.	RA
362	RABBITS' fur, waste (G. A. 190, 1047),	
335	" fur, hats composed of,	4
353	" hair, caps, as manufacturers of fur (G. A. 537),	
492	" fur dressed pieces dutiable only for use in making hatters' fur,	Fı
43I	RACQUET gut strings (G. A. 88),	Fr
277 497	RAFFIA cloth (G. A. 870, 1037, 1062),	Fr
181	RAFTS, as n. o. p. f., wood,	:
686	RAGS and waste wool (G. A. 1537), to take effect August 2, 1894,	Fi
577 602	" as paper stock, not otherwise specially provided for in this act,	Fi Fi
177	RAIL ends, dutiable as steel, (S. 9358),	
673	RAILROAD ties, wood,	Fı
117	RAILS, flat, iron or steel punched, per pound,	. 1
117	"T, iron or steel, per pound,	1
117	RAILWAY bars of iron or steel, per pound,	•
117	" bars, old, fit only for remanufacture, as scrap steel, (S. 4262, 8214, per 100,	\$4
152	" fish plates of iron or steel,	;
98	" spectacles, with wire gauge attachments, dutiable as spectacles (G. A. 2036),,	
156	" tires, per pound,	1
65	" wheels, per pound,	1
217	RASINS, per pound,	1
591	RAKES, horse. (See Plows.),	F
277	RAMIE, manufactures of, vegetable fiber (G. A. 1037, 1062),	
497	" or china grass, a vegetable fiber,	F1
497 375	RAUCOU, or roucou, or cocoa,	Fı
575 611	RAPE seed, n. o. p. f.,	Fı
31	" seed oil, per gallon (S. 9323),	1
139	RAPIERS, and rapier blades (S. 6350),	
139 489	RASPBERRIES (S. 3162),	Fi
40 <del>9</del> 247	" syrup or fruit juice (G. A. 794), containing not over 18% of alcohol, per gallon,	5
	containing over 18% of alcohol, per gallon,	\$1.
SEC.	3. " vinegar, not fruit juice,	•
141	RASPS and files, if not over 4 inches long, per dozen,	3
	if over 4 inches long, and under 9 inches per dozen, if 9 inches long and over per dozen	\$1

PAR	ARTICLE.	RAT
240	RATAFIA, per proof gallon,	<b>\$</b> 1
417	RATTAN, braids, plaits, etc., for hats, bonnets or hoods,	F
179	" chair cane, or chair reeds (S. 9779; G. A. 761, 1665),	1
181	" furniture beaters (G. A. 1014), as manufactures of wood,	2
181	" manufactures of, n. o. p. f.,	:
181	" piddicks (S. 5252),	2
179	" split, not free as reeds (G. A. 1532),	1
684	" unmanfactured (G. A. 761),	Fı
29	RAW oil, per gallon of 7½ pounds weight,	2
SEC	. 3. " unmanufactured articles, n. o. p. f.,	
140	RAZORS and razor blades, finished or unfinished,	4
100	READING glasses, as lenses (G. A. 600, 672, 721),	3
258	READY-MADE clothing, cotton,	4
299	" clothing, silk,	:
284	" clothing, as wool. (See Woolens.),	<b>44.</b>
591		F
	REAPPRAISEMENT, goods under seizure, not entitled to (S. 14125, 15778),	
	" values on, may be advanced by General Appraisers (S.	
	10670),	
	REAPPRAISEMENTS may be called for by importer within ten	
	days. (See Administrative Act of June 10, 1890.) (See Appendix.),	
	" of imported merchandise may be called for by collectors	
	(S. 10604.) (Administrative Act of June 10, 1890.)	
	(See Appendix),	
	REBOUND books, printed more than 20 years (G. A. 426, 1865),	F
77	RECIPROCITY with Canada, Treaty approved March 17, 1866,	
	partly aunulled,	
II		
42	" earth, or ochery earth (G. A. 1880), per pound,	I
51	" lead, per pound,	I
<b>2</b> 6	" oil, Turkey,	
58	" paint. (See 45.),	:
205	" pepper or capsicum, ground, per pound,	
235	" pepper or capsicum, unground, per pound,	21
57	" prussiate of potash,	2
SEC.	3. " putty, not paint (G. A. 605.) (See 46),	:
44	" vermillion, containing quicksilver,	2
44	" vermillion, not containing quicksilver, but made of lead, or	
<b>.</b>	containing lead, per pound,	
684	REEDS, bamboo, sticks for umbrellas, etc.,	Fı
179	" chair, wrought or manufactured from rattan or reeds,	

PAR	Article.	RATE
-	teeds, not further manufactured than cut into lengths, suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, whips or walking canes,	Free
109	REFINED borax, per pound,	2¢
	21. " and smelted ores and metals in bond,	
	REFUND by Secretary of the Treasury of duties on imports paid in excess (S. 6721, 7505, 7973, 8031, 9850, 10623, 10715, 10841, 10855, 11011.) (Administrative Act.) (See Appendix.),	
501-5	77. REFUSE, gunny bags, cloth, etc.,	Free
166	REFUSE lead, per pound,	1 Ø
	REFUSAL of persons to testify before the Board of General Appraisers. (Administration Act, June 10, 1890.) (See Appendix.),	
603	REGALIA and gems, statues, statuary, and specimens of sculpture where specially imported in good faith for the use of any society incorporated or established solely for educational, philosophical, or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, seminary of learning, or public library in the United States; but the term "regalia" as herein used shall be held to embrace only such insignia of rank or office or emblems, as may be worn upon the person or borne in the hand during public exercises of the society or institution, and shall not include articles of furniture or fixtures, or of regular wearing apparel, nor personal property of individuals,	
	costumes for military, not (G. A. 1759),	
	" Joss house fittings, not (G. A. 1265),	
	" lamps, crosses, lecturns, ostensorium not (G. A. 958, 1277),	
	" piece goods, not (G. A. 269),	
	sur danners for societies, not,	
	" surplices for private use, not (G. A. 1791),	
374	REGULUS, antimony, (G. A. 463, S. 11020),	Free
453	" of copper,	Free
SEC.	19. RE-IMPORTATION of articles once exported, of the growth, product or manufacture of the United States	
	able as if new importation (S. 11505, 11716),	
	RE-IMPORTED whiskey, allowance for soakage, (S. 15089)	
585	RELIGIOUS societies, certain importations for,	Free
	RELIQUIDATION, protest on valid whenever the original liquida- tion changes the status of the claim, (G. A. 738, 1304, 1338, 2403,	

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE.
60	RENDERED oils, n. o. p. f.,	25%
604	RENNETS, raw or prepared,	Free
SEC.	8. Repairs to American vessels, (G. A. 1077,)	
SEC.		
282	RESIN and wool, hats of, as wool hats, (G. A. 1760)	
470	" gum, as drugs, (G. A. 1528),	Free
443	RESORCINE, a coal tar preparation, (S. 11133, 2652),	Free
87	RETORTS, gas,	20%
590	" of platinum for chemical uses, (S. 733),	Free
6361/2	REVENUE stamp foreign—canceled or uncanceled,	Free
1	RIBBONS, according to material	
	" velvet as pile fabric, (G. A. 615),	
1551/2	RIBS, for parasols and umbrellas,	50%
193	RICE, broken, which will pass through a sieve known commerci-	
	ally as No. 12, wire sieve, per pound,	<b>14</b> ¢
193	cleaned, (G. A. 100), 1052), per pound,	1 1/2 6
193	nour, which will pass through a sieve, known commercially	
	as No. 12, wire sieve, per pound,	<b>%</b> ¢
	may be warehoused for cleaning, (Act march 24, 1874),	
193	" meal which will pass through a sieve known commercially	
	as No 12, wire sieve, per pound,	<b>4</b> ¢
193	"Patna, (G. A. 1067; S. 13010) as uncleaned rice affimed by circuit court,	I Ø
193	" paddy or rice having the outer hull on, per pound, (S. 5916),	3/4 ¢
310	" paper not tissue paper, (G. A. 850, 1430),	25%
61	" powder for toilet use,	40%
193	" uncleaned, or rice free from the outerhull, and still having	4-7-
,,	the inner cuticle on, (G. A. 1112), per pound,	10¢
142	RIFLES, sporting, and parts thereof, (S. 9772),	25%
143	" combination guns,	30%
685	RING waste, (S. 10728, 10752,)	
336	RINGS, if jewelry, (G. A. 971)	35%
	" if not jewelry, (according to material),	00,
489	RIPE fruits, n. o. p. f.,	Free
123	RIVET rods, iron or steel, (See "Iron and Steel")	
153	RIVETS, iron or steel, (G. A. 928,)	25%
353	ROBES, buffalo, (S. 3351),	30%
282	" lap or carriage, (G. A. 274), as "wool blankets"	- •
282	" lap, of wool, pile fabrics, (G. A. 334, 888, 1066,) held on appeal to courts	
75	ROCHELLE salts, per pound,	2₡

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE.
338	ROCK crystals, as precious stones, (G. A. 1726), cut but not set,	25%
568	" or petroleum oil, (G. A. 1419), crude or refined,	Free
375	ROCOA, and extracts of	Free
122	Rods connecting and piston, (See Iron),	
161	" copper,	20%
124	" drill, valued at over 40 per pound,	40%
123-1	RODS, wire (See Iron and Steel),	
181	ROLLERS, lithographic (S. 6136),	25%
<b>2</b> 3	Rolls of licorice, per pound,	5 <b>%</b>
79	ROMAN, Portland, and other hydraulic cement, in barrels, sacks,	
	or packages, per 100 pounds, including weight of	
	barrel or package,	8¢
79	" in bulk, per 100 pounds,	7\$
<i>7</i> 9	" other cement,	10%
	RONDELLES, as manufactures of glass (G. A. 1334),	
SEC.	. 3 Roofing paper, tarred (G. A. 631),	20%
304	" felt (G. A. 631; S. 9503, 9668),	10%
109	" slates,	20%
<b>381</b>	ROOT, arrow, unmanufactured,	Free
685	" briar (See Briar),	Free
231	" dandelion, prepared, per pound,	11/20
470	" dandelion, crude,	Free
232	" flour, as starch (G. A. 1930), per pound,	11/20
629	" ginger, crude,	Free
235	" ginger, ground, per pound,	3,0
218	" ginger, preserved in sugar,	30%
470	Roots, as drugs,	Free
611	" bulbous, not edible,,	Free
510	" hop, for cultivation,	Free
577	Rope ends as paper stock,	Free
507	" hide,	Free
577	" waste, as paper stock,	Free
124	" wire (See Iron and Steel),	Free
<b>268</b>	ROPES and cordage, made of New Zealand hemp, istle or Tampico	
	fibre, manila, sisal grass or Sunn,	10%
277	" and cordage of flax,	35%
279	ROPING and roving wool,	20%
	ROSARIES (G. A. 393, 425, 811, 833, 865), according to material,	•
470	Rose leaves,	Free
183	" leaves, sugared, as confectionery (S, 9268),	35%

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE.
59	Rose water (S. 9931, 5945),	25%
685	" wood,	Free
568	Roses, attar or ottar of,	Free
470	Rosin or resin, crude,	Free
363	ROBALIC acid (S. 9827),	Free
638	ROTTEN stone,	Free
61	ROUGE, toilet,	40%
48	" vigitale (10082),	25%
177	ROUGH-BORED shot gun barrels (G. A. 808, 1383, 1709),	35%
279	ROVING and roping wool,	20%
685	" and ring waste wool,	Free
375	Roucou and all extracts of,	Free
636	ROUGH, burr stone,	Free
	RUBBER (See India Rubber),	
	RUBIES, as precious stones,	
	RUBY tate, dutiable as mica (G. A. 909)	
276	RUCHINGS, articles made wholly or in part of, flax, jute or cotton (S. 7551),	50%
301	" neck, of silk,	50%
274	RUFFLINGS, articles made wholly or in part of, flax, jute or cotton,	50%
301	" neck, of silk,	50%
274	" neck, tamboured, composed of flax; jute, cotton, or other vegetable fibre, or of which either, or a mixture, is component material of chief value, n. o, p. f.,	50%
276	" ruffled muslin curtains, dutiable as (G. A. 2070),	50%
296	Rugs, made of carpeting, composed wholly or in part of wool, n. o. p. f., subject to duty on like carpets or carpeting (G. A. 230, 275, 298, 421, 698, 717, 1216, 1536, 1816),	
282	" traveling (S. 7298, 9150; G. A. 275), as wool blankets,	
285	" oriental, Berlin, and other similar,	40%
	RULES and rulers, according to material (S. 7945, 9295),	
	RUPEES, Turkish, value of (G. A. 371),	
247	RUM, bay, per gallon,	<b>\$</b> 1 00
237	" (See Spirits), per gallon,	<b>\$</b> 1 80
497	Russia hemp, not hackled,	Free
210	RUSSIAN sardines (G. A. 731, 1588), per pound,	14¢
135	RUST to iron or steel, no allowance for,	
190	RYE flour,	20%
190	RYE,	20%

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PAR	, ARTICLE.	RATE
139	SABERS, as side arms,	353
183	SACCHARINE (S. 8821),	259
SEC.	3. SACHET powder, not dutiable as a toilet preparation (G. A. 1830, 2034; S. 14283 G. A. 2676),	20%
302	SACHETS, manufactures of silk (S. 9533),	45?
277	SACKING, jute (S. 7265),	355
134	SAD irons, per pound,	100
	SADDLE girths, wool (S. 8255)	
	SADDLERY, according to material of chief value,	
353	SADDLES, leather chief value,	309
170	SAFETY pins (G. A. 961),	259
605	SAFFLOWER, and extract of,	Free
605	SAFFRON, and extract of (S. 9515),	Free
605	SAFFRON cake,	Free
235	SAGE (S. 6791) per pound,,	19
606	SAGO, crude (G. A. 504),	Free
606	" flour (S. 10613),	Free
	SAIL duck. (See "Cotton" and "Linen.")	•
561	SAIL needles, as hand sewing needles (G. A. 1804),	Free
197	SAINT JOHN'S bread or locust pod, as beans,	209
	SAINT GALL embroideries, cost of production (G. A. 878, 1547),	20%
607	SALACINE,	Free
32	SALAD oil of olives (G. A. 565, 1817; S. 11206),	359
81/2	SAL-AMMONIAC,	10
·	SALE of abandoned goods for account and credit of the United States. (See Act of June 10, 1890),	
62	SALARATUS, per ponnd,	749
363	SALICYLIC acid (S. 5524),	Free
72	SALMON net, flax twine (G. A. 1136),	409
612	SALOUP,	Free
59	SALOL, (G. A. 2654),	259
67	SAL SODA, or soda crystals (G. A. 1347, 1862, per pound,	19
	SALMON. (See Fish.)	
274	" thread or twine, as flax thread (G. A. 2232),	35
60	SALOL, a chemical compound (S. 9097, 9762),	25
622	SALT cake, sulphate of soda (G. A. 1292),	Fre
198	" celery, as sauce (S. 6080),	30

PAR		ARTICLE.	RATE
<b>60</b> 8	SALT	for curing meats and fish (1652, 1815, 2209, 2323, 2471, 3131, 3256, 3287, 3429, 5184, 5104, 5665, 5757, 5817, 5882, 5937, 6152, 6486, 6517, 6560, 6708, 6817, 6902, 8031, 8471, 8630, 9446, 10174, 10623, 11255,	Free
608	"	in bulk, and salt in bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages, but the coverings pay the same rate of duty as if imported separately: Provided, That if salt is imported from any country, whether independent or a dependency, which imposes a duty upon salt exported from the United States, then there shall be levied; paid, and collected upon such salt the rate of duty existing prior to the passage of this act,	Free
210	4.6	water fish, frozen or in ice, per pound,	<b>½</b> ¢
595	SALTE	PETER, crude or salt nitre,	Free
56	4.6	refined, per pound,	1/2 ¢
595	SALTS	s black, or carbonate of potash,	Free
60	64	chemical. n. o. p. f.,	<b>2</b> 5/i
542	j.	epsom, salts of glauber, or sulphate of soda,	Free
24	66	" " per pound,	12
		(Both the above provisions are included in tariff.)	
500	**	manure (S. 7764),	Frec
555	6.6	mineral. (See Mineral Waters),	Free
60	4.6	napthal, (G. A. 1840),	25%
372	"	of aniline,	Free
601	46	of cinchona bark,	Free
25	66	of morphia, or morphine, per ounce,	50%
601	66	of quinia,	Free
75	64	rochelle, per pound,	23
62	4.6	of santonine containing 80% or over of santonine, per pound,	\$1.00
70	"	of strychnia or strychnine, per ounce,	30%
60	6.	of tin,	25%
663	44	of uranium,	Free
59		ES, medicinal,	254
	SAMP	LES, if of no commercial value (S. 6132, 6141, 7091, 7277, 7466, 8943, 8998, 9157, 9244, 9446, 9462, 9939, 9990, 10136, 10461,)	Free
	SAND	AL wood chips, not drugs (G. A. 1086),	
686		TUARY lamp for religious society (S. 8976),	Free
638	SAND	, crude or manufactured (S. 7816, 8510),	Free
1091	_	magnetic (S. 7126), per ton,	403
		ARACH gum, crude,	Free
1053	4SAND	STONE, unmanufactured or undressed, n. o. p. f., per cubic foot,	7¢

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
106	SANDSTONE, n. o. p. f., hewn, dressed, or polished,	30%
62	SANTONINE, and salts of, per pound,,	\$1,00
208	SARDINES, packed, in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes measuring not more than five inches long, four inches wide, and one-half inches deep, per whole box,	10¢
	" in half boxes, measuring not more than five inches long, four inches wide, and one and five-eighths deep,	5¢
	" in quarter boxes, measuring not more than four and three- fourths inches long, three and one-half inches wide and one and one-fourth inches deep,	21∕2¢
	" when imported in any other form, (G. A. 2659 321, 731, 1366, 1890; S. 10768),	40%
82	SARDINIAN earth (S. 9770), unwrought, per ton,	\$1.00
82	" wrought or manufactured, per ton,	\$2.00
470	SARSAPARILLA,	Free
277	SASH cords, plaited jute (G. A, 1132),	35%
470	SASSAFRAS bark and root,	Free
60	" oil of,,	25%
39	SATIN, white or blue fixe,	25%
684	" wood, unmanufactured,	Free
•	SATINES, cotton (S. 3889), (See Cotton),	
134	SAUCE pans, cast iron, per pound,	1 · Ø
177	" pans, copper,	35%
136	" pans, glazed or tinned (S. 8527), per pound,	2¢
198	SAUCES of all kinds (S. 9696; G. A. 561, 1250, 1585,)	30%
609	SAUERKRAUT,,	Free
610	SAUSAGE skins, as casings,	Free
2253/	4 " meat in cans (S. 7066),	20%
404	" bologna (G. A. 867),	Free
2253/	4 " other,	20%
SEC.	. 3 SAW dust, compressed (S. 7831),	20%
181	Saw plates, steel, wholly or partially manufactured. (See "Steel")	
181	SAWED and planed gun stocks (G. A. 1015),	25%
674	and squared cedar logs (G. A, 1049),	Free
676	" boards, plank, deals, etc., except cabinet woods,	Free
519	" ivory blocks for billiard balls (G. A, 861, 1233),	Free
154	SAWS, back,	25%
154	" circular (S. 8580),	25%
154	" crosscut, per linear foot,	
154	" drag, per linear foot,	
154	" hand,	25%

### SCHEDULE OF DUTIES.

PAI	R. ARTICLE.	
154	SAWS, mill, per linear foot,	10 <b>¢</b>
154	" pit, per linear foot,	8¢
154	" all other, n. o. p. f.,	25%
<b>2</b> 88	SAXONY velvet carpets, figured or plain,	40%
470	SCAMMONY, gum, crude,	Free
163	' advanced,	10%
676	SCANTLING, except cedar wood,	Free
311	SCAPULARIES, cotton, as printed matter (G. A. 425),	25%
<b>2</b> 83	" wool, manufactures of wool (G. A. 833),	40%
596	Scenery, theatrical (S. 9161), imported in bond,	Free
575	" if "paintings,"	Free
177	SCENT bottles, silver mounted (G. A. 1005, 1882),	35%
	SCHOOLS, articles specially imported for. (See "Academies"),	Free
585	SCIENTIFIC apparatus for institutions. (See Philosophical.) (S.	
	6811),	Free
410	" books and periodicals,	Free
	" instruments for physicians and surgeons in hospitals, not	
	free (G. A. 2395),	
140	SCISSORS, steel (G. A. 415),	45%
	SCOTCH caps, wove, not hats, but wearing apparel (G. A. 456.) (See Woolens);	
308	SCRAP albums, (G. A. 190, 1047, 1321),	30%
362	" India rubber,	10%
110	" iron, wrought and cast; but nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except waste or refuse iron or steel, fit only to be remanufactured, (G.A. 206, 639), per ton,	<b>\$</b> 4 00
166	" lead, per pound,	1¢
362	" leather, as waste (G. A. 990),	10%
IIO	" steel. (See Scrap Iron), per ton,	\$4 00
186	" tobacco, as manufactures of tobacco (G. A. 472), per pound,.	40¢
	SCREENS, decorated and painted, not works of art (S. 8989; G. A. 658, 820, 1006, 1010, 1089, 1151, 1517),	• •
	"Japanese, of wood and embroidered cotton, not furniture (G. A. 1901),	
296	" made of carpeting, composed wholly or in part of wool, n. o. p. f., subject to duty on like carpets or carpeting,	
310	" paper for	20%
123	SCREW wire rods, iron or steel. (See Iron and Steel),	•
155	SCREWS, commonly called wood. (See Iron and Steel),	
277	SCRIMS, as manufactures of flax (G. A. 2217),	35%
116	SCROLL iron, n. o. p. f.,,	30%

PAR	<b>t.</b>	ARTICLE.	RATE
119	SCROL	L. iron or steel, galvanized or coated. (See Iron and Steel),.	35%
	SCROI	LLS, Japanese, not paintings (G. A. 1404),	
603	Sculi	PTURE for colleges. (See Regalia),	Free
575	4.6	specimens of,	Free
575	4.6	statues, bound or in relief,	Free
69	SEA H	noss or Iceland moss,	10%
	SEA-S	TORES in reasonable quantity, not dutiable. (See Treasury Regulations),	
34	SEAL	oil and other fish oil, n. o. p. f.,	25%
334		ing-hair, hair-cloth (G. A. 357), per square yard,	20¢
		VATER absorbed on voyage (G. A. 1719),	•
558		VEEDS, crude or unmanufactured, n. o. p. f.,	Free
611		-CANE,	Free
527	44	lac	Free
-	4 SEED	os, all n. o. p. f.,	10%
206	4 "	agricultural, all n. o. p. f.,	10%
611	4.6	anise, n. o. p. f.,	Free
468	44	aromatic, as drugs (crude),	Free
611	"	beet, for sugar (S. 6635),	Free
611	14	bene (G. A. 444),	Free
2061	<b>6</b> "	cabbage (S. 6635),	10%
611	"	canary, n. o. p. f.,	Free
611	""	caraway, n. o. p. f.,	Free
116	4.4	cardamon, n. o. p. f.,	Free
2061	4 "	carrot (S. 6635)	10%
205	4.4	castor, or castor beans, per bushel, of fifty pounds,	25€
206	<b>4</b> "	celery (G. A. 1375),	10%
206	2 "	chicory (S. 7523),	10%
611	"	clover (G. A. 646),	Free
611	"	coreander, n. o. p. f.,	Free
611	"	cotton, n. o. p. f. (S. 8759),	Free
611	44	croton, n. o. p. f.,	Free
611	"	cammin, n. o. p. f.,	Free
611	"	fennel, n. o. p. f.,	Free
611	"	fenugreek, n. o. p. f.,	Free
206	"	flax, n. o. p. f., per bushel of fifty-six pounds,	20\$
611	"	flower, n. o. p. f.,	Free
206		garden (S. 6635, 7313, 8122, 8131),	10%
611	66	grass, n. o. p. f. (G. A. 646),	Free
611	46	hemp, n. o. p. f.,	Free

PAR	ARTICLE.
611	SEEDS, hoarhound, n. o. p. f.,
2063	2 " lettuce (S. 6221, 6227),
206	" linseed, n. o. p. f., per bushel, of fifty-six pounds,
2065	
611	" mangel-wurzel, n. o. p. f.,
470	" morbid growth, as drugs,
611	" mustard, n. o. p. f.,
206	" oil, n. o. p. f., per bushel, of fifty-six pounds (S. 8759),
SEC	. 3." olive kernels (S. 8524),
206	" poppy, n. o. p. f., per bushel, of fifty-six pounds,
2061/	
2061	
611	" rape, n. o. p. f.,
611	" sorghum or sugar cane for, n. o. p. f.,
611	" St. John's bread or bene, n. o. p. f.,
611	" sugar beet, n. o. p. f.,
611	" sugar cane or sorghum for seed,
	SEERSUCKER, crinkled, as countable cottons (G. A. 1657),
272	SEINE and gilling twine (G. A. 53, 177, 1095; S. 10332),
272	SEINES, flax
612	SELEP,
	SELVEDGES (G. A. 755, 1115, 1122),
470	SENNA,
307	SENSITIZED paper (G. A. 790, 807),
311	SERIAL novels, not periodicals (G. A. 2401),
568	SESAME, or sesamum seed oil,
465	SEPIA, cuttle fish bone,
311	SERMONS, not free as periodicals (G. A. 696, 786),
150	SEWING machine needles,
177	" machines as manufactures of metal,
298	" silk,
489	Shaddocks,
122	SHAFTING, steel. (See Steel),
122	SHAFTS, steamer, crank and other steel. (See Steel.) (G. A. 579;
	S. 11220),
3181	SHALE, per ton,
	SHAMS or tidies, anti-macassars (G. A. 443), cotton lace,
	SHANGHÆTAEL, value of (G. A. 951),
122	SHAPES, steel, pressed, sheared or stamped. (See Steel),
61	SHAVING cream, as toilet soap (G. A. 2034),

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE.
577	SHAVINGS, as paper stock,	Free
170	SHAWL pins,	25%
276	SHAWLS, lace,	50%
301	" silk,	50%
281	" woolen, valued at not over 40¢ per pound, " valued at over 40¢ per pound,	35% 40%
140	SHEARS of all kinds (S. 8178, 8336, 8587, 8728),	45%
479	SHEATHING felt, adhesive, for vessels (S. 9668, 9981, 10460, 11494),	Free
159	" metal, old, fit only for remanufacture,	10%
304	" paper (G. A. 631),	10%
161	" or yellow metal, of which copper is component material of chief value, and not composed wholly or in part of iron ungalvanized,	20%
SEC.	3. SHEAVES of wheat, bleached and natural (G. A. 1755),	10%
189	Sheep, live,	20%
341	" skins, dress and finished (G. A. 142, 298, 406, 408, 1508, 1536, 1695)	
279	" wool of, in form of roving, roving or tops,	20%
279	" wool, carbonized,	15%
2 <b>7</b> 9	" in the form of flocks, mengo, shoddy, or carbonized noils,	
279	" all, n. o. p. f.,	Free
161	SHEETS of copper,	20%
119	" of iron or steel, galvanized or coated. (See Iron),	•
118	" of iron or steel, common or black (G. A. 430, 906). (See Iron).	
167	" of lead, per pound,	
144	" of metal, enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses,	35%
589	" of platina,	Free
121	" and plates of iron and steel, known as tin plates, per pound	
173	" of zinc, not polished nor further advanced than rolled, per pound,	11/4 ¢
615	SHELLFISH, canned or otherwise (S. 9645, 10496),	Free
316	SHELL buttons, wholly or partially manufactured, per line, per	
354	" eyestones, not precious stones, but manufactures of shell (G. A. 1466),	
354	" lorgnette frames, as manufactures of shell (G. A. 1236),	35%
354	" manufactures of, or of which shell is component of chief value, n. o. p. f. (S. 8239),	
354	" necklaces (G. A. 1722),	
,	" paintings on (G. A. 782),	33/

PAI	R. ARTICLE.	R.
<b>353</b>	SHOT bags, of leather	
167	" lead, per pound,	
614	SHOTGUN barrels, forged, rough bored (G. A. 808, 1383, 1709),	I
143	SHOTGUNS, breech-loading (G. A. 1706),	
143	" and rifles, combination guns,	
142	" muzzle-loading (G. A. 174),	
	" not free as personal effects (G. A. 1796),	
177	SHOVELS, manufactures of metal,	
<b>308</b>	SHOWCARDS, lithographed. (See "Paper."),	
311	" iron, printed as printed matter (S. 9812),	
198	SHRIMP sauce (S. 9696),	
615	SHRIMPS and other shellfish, canned or otherwise,	F
587	SHRUBS, as nursery stock. (See Plants). (G. A. 750),	1
	SHUTTLECOCKS and battledores (S. 2842), according to material,	
177	SICKLES, steel or iron (S. 7818),	
139	SIDE arms (S. 6350; G. A. 1487, 1630, 1696),	
566	SIENNA, dry, n. o. p. f. (S. 8416),	1
40	" earths, ground in oil, per pound,	
566	" earths, dry, n. o. p. f.,	]
40	" ground in oil, per pound,	
I 24	SIEVES or screens of wire, dutiable at maximum rate of wire used therein,	
254	SILESIAS, cotton, as "cotton cloth"	
68	SILICATE, alkaline (S. 8781), per pound,	
68	" of soda, per pound,	
48	" soluble (S. 3644),	
302	SILK, all manufactures of, or of which silk is component material of chief value, n. o. p. f.,	
302	" and cotton handkerchiefs in the piece, dutiable the same as if separated (G. A. 1995),	
302	" baskets lined with (G. A. 1050),	
301	" beaded goods, n. o. p. f.,	
301	" belts, as wearing apparel (G. A. 1781),	
300	" belting bindings and braids (G. A. 542),	
302	" bengalines, not pile fabrics (G. A. 1436, 2146),	
407	" bolting cloth (G. A. 229, 351, 1238), not suitable for wearing apparel,	F
300	" braces,	
300	" braids,	
315	" button forms (G. A. 220; S. 10570),	
300	" buttons (G. A. 201),	
	•	

PAI	R.	ARTICLE.	RATE.
300	SILK,	buttons, silk velvet (S.10551, 11358)	45%
298	66	carded or combed,	20%
298	"	chenilles (S. 6650, 7994), per pound, but in no case less than 50%,	\$1 00
301	4.6	cloaks,	50%
301	"	clothing, ready-made,	50%
617	4.6	cocoons,	Free
298	44	cordonnet, as spun silk (G. A. 1468),	30%
300	"	cords and tassels,	45%
301	44	doilies, embroideried with worsted (G. A. 2158),	50%
301	4.4	embroidered articles, by hand or machinery,	50%
302	44	fans (G. A. 292, 1055),	45%
575	44	fans, hand painted (G. A. 1393, 1688), as pa ntidgs,	Free
302	"	flocks (G. A. 1011),	45%
298	4.6	floss,	30%
300	44	fringes,	45%
300	• 6	galloons,	45%
301	4.4	garters, as wearing apparel (U. S. Courts),	50%
301	4.6	gloves (S. 6232),	50%
300	6.6	gorings,	45%
302	44	grenadine veiling as manufactures of silk (G. A. 2086),	45%
301	44	handkerchiefs (G. A. 1437),	50%
593	4.4	hatters' plush, or composed in part of silk,	Free
301	"	knit goods, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer,	50%
	"	lace, chantilly, part mohair, dutiable according to material of chief value (G. A. 2386),	
301	4.6	laces (G. A. 660, 1114, 1573),	50%
302	44	lacets (G. A. 1637),	45%
	64	muslins, figured with, not embroideries (G. A. 598),	
301	"	neckties, as wearing apparel (G. A. 1227, 2029),	50%
301	66	nettings and veilings,	50%
298	"	organzine,	30%
300	44	ornaments,	45%
298	44	partially manufactured from cocoon or from waste silk, not further advanced or manufactured than carded or combed silk,	20%
302	6.6	passementeries, not wearing apparel, but as manufactures of silk (G. A. 2241),	45%
289	44	pile fabrics, per pound,but not less than 50%,	\$1 <b>o</b> q

PAR		ARTICLE.	RATE
<b>29</b> 8	SILK,	plushes (G. A. 261, 516, 615, 1488), per pound,	\$1 00
		but not less than 50%,	
616	**	raw,	Free
<b>301</b>	"	ready-made clothing,	50%
302	**	ribbons,	45%
616	44	raw, as reeled from the cocoon, but not doubled, twisted nor	
		advanced,	Free
<b>301</b>	66	rubber clothing, silk chief value,	50%
301	"	ruchings,	50%
298	44	sewing,	30%
298	"	singles,	30%
3623/	* **	strings for musical instruments (G. A. 768, 1655),	25%
260	44	sleeve linings,	45%
298	**	spun, in skins, caps, warps, or on beams,	30%
301	"	sunshades,	50%
300	66	suspenders,	45%
301	44	swivel neckties (G. A. 2108),	50%
298	66	thread,	30%
298	46	thrown, not more advanced than "singles,"	30%
298	66	tram,	30%
301	"	trimmings, beaded (G. A. 1700),	50%
298	"	twist,	30%
302	44	umbrella cloth (G. A. 74, 239, 1044),	45%
360	66	umbrellas,	45%
301	44	veiling, nets, etc. (G. A. 2103),	50%
298	**	velvets, per pound,	\$1 00
_		but not less than 50%,	
298	"	warps on beams (G. A. 2153),	. 30%
617	"	waste,	Free
301	66	wearing apparel,	50%
300	44	webbing,	45%
431	44	worm gut, not further advanced than strings or cords,	Free
618	"	worms' eggs,	Free
298	44	yarns,	30%
177	SILVE	R, articles of,	35%
423	4.6	bullion (S. 8619),	Free
162	"	bullions and metal thread,	25%
449	66	coins,	Free
177	66	cords and braids (S. 6547),	35%
177	"	cup, not_free_as_prize medal (G. A. 1738),	35%

bookbinders' calfskins,.....

341

20%

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
341	SKINS, calf, tanned or tanned and dressed,	20%
341	" chamois,	20%
493	" coney, plucked (S. 10854)	Free
505	" dried, salted and pickled,	Free
483	" fish,	Free
<b>341</b>	" for morocco, tanned, unfinished (G. A. 992, 1743),	20%
493	" fur, not dressed (S. 6078, 9731),	Free
341	" goat, dressed and unfinished,	20%
505	" goat raw, (S. 7046, 8502),	Free
34 I	', goat tanned, unfinished (G. A. 992),	20%
497	" gold beaters'	Free
493	" goose, as fur skins (S. 4974),	Free
34I	" japanned calf as patent leather (S. 11765; G. A. 272),	20%
341	" kangaroo, sheep, goat. lamb, kid, dressed and finished,	20%
341	" kid, dressed and finished,	20%
341	" lamb, " "	20%
492	" rabbit (S. 6394), undressed,	Free
505	" raw or uncured, dry, salted or pickled,	Free
610	" sausage (S. 9377),	Free
685	" sheep, with wool on (S. 8502),	Free
III	SLABS, iron. (See Iron), per pound,	1 0 Ø
104	" of veined marble, sawed, dressed and polished (S. 13935),	
•	per cubic foot,	85¢
3181	SLACK, coal, which will pass through a half inch screen, per ton,.	15¢
593	SLAG from silver ore (G. A. 1213),	Free
108	SLATE, chimney pieces,	20%
108	" mantels,	20%
357	" pencils, covered with wood (G. A. 587),	50%
357	" pencils, all n. o. p. f.,	30%
108	" slabs for tables,	20%
108	" all manufactures of, n. o. p. f.,	20%
108	SLATES, n. o. p. f.,	20%
84	" porcelain, plain,	30%
108	" school (S. 9002, 9878),	20%
109	" roofing,	20%
129	SLEDGES, blacksmiths, iron or steel, per pound,	1 1/2%
260	SLEEVE linings, silk and cotton (G. A. 427, 713,)	45%
101	SLIDES, glass, for magic lanterns (G. A. 596, 856, 1229),	25%
102	" microscopic, with specimens (G. A. 1328, 1394),	35%
	" photographic, not free for societies (G. A. 1283),	

Par	. ARTICLE.	RATE
685	SLUBBING waste,	Fre
48	SMALTS, n. o. p. f	25
SEC.	21. SMELTING and refining ores and metals in bond (S. 10831, 10835),,	
	SMELTS. (See "Fish."), as herring,	
359	SMOKERS' articles, all, n. o. p. f. (G. A. 821, 842, 993, 1234, 1402, 1405, 1464),	50
359	" pipes, common clay, valued at not over 50\$ per gross,	10
359	" pipes, French glazed clay (S. 10767),	59
354	SNAIL shells, ground, as manufactures of shell (G. A. 1447),	3.
620	SNAILS,	Fre
187	SNUFF, and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground, dry or damp, and plucked, scented, or otherwise, of all	
	descriptions, per pound,	50
613	SOAP, castile (G. A. 245, 1358, 1832, 1833),	20
63	" fancy, perfumed,	35
63	" medicinal and medicated,	2
63	" not otherwise provided for,	I
63	" olive as castile (1358),	20
499	" stock, grease and oils,	
556	" stone (S. 6559),	Fre
63	't toilet (S. 9891),	3.
	Societies, articles imported for,	
	alcohol, pure for colleges, free (G. A.), 1368	
	India rubber sheeting for hospitals, not	
	free, 1280	
	Joss house fittings, not free as regalia., 1265	
	lamps and crosses for churches, 1277	
	lecterns for churches, not free, 1182	
	painted windows for churches, not free. 397, 398, 816, 945	
	paintings and frames for, free, 584, 963	
	photograph lanterns slides for, not free, 1283	
	(See Morgan.)	
	SOCIETIES, free entry, (See "Academies."),	
60	SODA, acetate of, a chemical compound,	
60	" arseniate of, a chemical compound,	
67	" ash (S. 9326; G. A. 954), per pound,	.74
64	" bicarbonate and supercarbonate of, per pound,	
96	" bichromate of (S. 10000, 11208)	2

PAR.	ARTICLE.	RATE
IO	SO DA borate of, per pound,	2¢
60	" carbonate of,	25%
65	" caustic (S. 9126, 9207). per pound,	359
621	" chlorate of (S. 4109),	Free
64	" chromate of,	25%
67	" crystals, per pound,	<b>1/8</b> ₽
621	" cubic nitrate of,	Free
65	" hydrate of (S, 4066), per pound,	74€
443	" napthionate of (S. 11600; G, A. 776, 1851),	Free
443	" napthol, coal tar preparation (G. A. 1038),	Free
621	" nitrate of,	Free
	" nitrite of (G. A. 733),	259
26	" oleate of (G. A. 771), per ounce,	50€
60	" prussiate of (G. A. 637; S. 8586, 11298, 11354),	25%
<b>75</b>	" and potassa, tartrate of, Rochelle salts, per pound	24
67	" sal, per pound,	<del>}</del> /8#
68	" silicate of, per pound (S. 4710),	3/8€
622	" sulphate of or salt cake,	Free
75	" tartrate of, per pound,	2\$
554	" water,	Free
623	SODIUM	Free
60	" salicylate of (S. 3385),	25%
60	" sulphide of (6188),	25%
645	Sod oil, (brown wool grease), (G. A. 373, 457, 574, 575, 595, 736),	Free
339	Sole leather,	10%
26	SOLUBLE 0il (G. A. 1320),	30%
48	" silicate (S. 3644),	25%
611	SORGHUM, or sugar cane for seed, n. o. p. f.,	Free
685	SORTED wool (G. A. 797, 1554). (See paragraph 279),	Free
19	Sounds, fish bladders prepared,	25%
403	" crude, salted and unmanufactured,	Free
533	Sour-orange juice (S. 6589),	Free
426	SOUVENIRS. (See Antiquities),	Free
198	Soy, Chinese sauce (G. A. 561; S. 11202),	30%
48	Spanish brown, as a color,	25%
470	" flies, cantharides, crude,	Free
577	" grass, esparto, etc., for paper stock,	Free
35 ²	" manufacture of, grass	25%
216	" limes (S. 8595). (See "lemons")	
472	SPAR, adamantine, as emery,	Free

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE
<b>351</b>	SPAR, artificial teeth of (S. 11019),	25%
351	"manufactures of, or of which spar is component of chief value, n. o. p. f. (G. A. 462, 1155, 1608),	25%
674	Spars, timber used for,	Free
624	SPARTERRE, for basket makers' use (S. 3199),	Free
624	" suitable for making or ornamenting hats (G. A. 796, 1141,	
	1295, 1624),	Free
625	SPECIMENS of natural history, botany, mineralogy, when imported for cabinets or objects of science, and not for sale	Free
575	(G. A. 855, 1328, 1394, 1732; S. 10446),	Free
98	Spectacles and frames (G. A. 657),	_
495	" glass plates or disks for. Such disks over 8 inches in diameter may be polished so as to show the character	40%
	of the glass,	Free 4%
174	SPELTER, or zinc, in blocks or pigs, per pound,	IØ.
175	" not polished, nor further advanced than rolled.	
	per pound,	11/4
176	or zinc, old, he only for re-manufacture, per pound,	_34¢
567	SPERMACETI oil (G. A. 748),	Free
470	SPICES as drugs,	Free
235	capsicum, unground, per pound,	2½¢
626	cassia, cassia vera and buds,	Free
627	cinnamon and chips,	Free
628	Cloves and Cloves stems,	Free
629	ginger root, unground, and not preserved or candica,	Free
235	ground or powdered, n. o. p. 1., per pound,	3¢
234	mustard, ground, prepared or preserved,	25%
630	Macc,	Free
631	<b>44</b> 444669,	Free
632	pepper, black and white, unground,	Free
235	rea, per pouna,	2½¢
633	pinicheo, anground,	Free
235	sage, per pound,	10
110	Spiegeleisen (iron), per ton,	\$4 00
145	SPIKES, cut of iron or steel,	221/29
11/8	" iron or steel wrought,	259
263	Spindle binding,	459
444		259
237	SPIRITS, brandy and other, manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, n. o. p. f, per proof gallon,	

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE
239 \$	SPIRITS, all compounds of which distilled spirits are a component part, n. o. p. f., pay the same duty as spirits	
241	"brandy, and other spirituous beverages, no lower rate or amount of duty shall be levied, collected and paid on, than that fixed by law for the description of first proof, but the duty shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof,	
239	" casks of less than 14 gallons capacity, prohibited	
527	" lac,	Free
59	" of ammonia, as medicinal preparation,	25%
15	" of nitrous ether, per pound,	25¢
660	" of turpentine,	Free
240	SPIRITUOUS beverages, cordials, liquors, arrack, absinthe, bitters, etc., n.o. p. f., per proof gallon,	\$1 8o
239	" liquors, brandy and, imported in casks of less capacity than lagallons, forfeited to the United States. Not less than 12 bottles allowed in one case	·
244	" liquors, packing of. (See Wines)	
152	SPLICE bars of first plates of iron or steel,	25%
203	SPLIT peas per bushel of 60 pounds,	50¢
181	" rattans, not free as reeds, manufactured (G. A. 1532)	25%
69	Sponges (G. A. 1355),	10%
	Spool thread. (See "Thread" and "Cotton")	
142	Sporting rifles and parts thereof,	25%
143	" shot guns, breech-loading,	30%
143	" shot guns and rifles, combination guns,	30%
200	SPRATS as herrings (S. 10101), per pound,	1/2 €
149	SPRIGS, cut, of all kinds,	25%
678	Spruce clapboards,	Free
298	SPUN, silk, in skeins, cups, warps or on beams,	30%
635	SPUNK	Free
636	Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of earthern, porcelain, and stone ware,	Free
177	" for horsemen, unenumerated, manufactures of metal	35%
	SPY glasses (S. 5977, 7248, 5876), according to chief value	
470	Squills,	Free
625	STAG's head, mounted, as specimens of natural history (G. A. 855)	Free
602	STAINED or painted glass windows or parts thereof,	35%
SEC.	5. STAMPING of cigars imported in illegal quantities	
	5. STAMPING, marking, banding and labeling of imported goods (S. 10711, 10714, 10822, 10842)	

PAI	R.	ARTICLE.	RATE
	STAMPS for' dom	nestic liquors returned (S. 10703),	
636	½" foreign po	ostage or revenue, canceled or uncanceled,	Free
233	STARCH, burnt,	per pound,	1 ½¢
232	" including du 504	all preparations from whatever substance proced, commonly used as starch (S. 10277; G. A. 449, 1, 533, 689, 722, 1041, 1452, 1930, 2681, 2700, 2701), per und.	11/4
	•		11/20
575		ee Paintings.) (S. 5926, 6181, 9744, 11038),	Free
575	Das Tellers	s, if work of artist (S. 7254),	Free
575	" bronze (S	. 6181, 9744), if work of professional sculptor,	Free
585	" for college	es. (See Philosophical),	Free
603	" for college	es. (See Regalia),	Free
603	" for church	nes (S. 9974, 7072, 7274, 11230),	Free
35 I	" wax figure	es, not (S. 9009, 11175),	25%
		ard of U. S. General Appraisers.) atuary, bronze andirons, not (G. A.),	
85	Statuettes, cl	terra cotta figures not,	35%
84	<del></del>	e chinaware, not decorated,	30%
673	STAVE bolts		Free

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
683	STAVES of wood of all kinds; wood unmanufactured; Provided, That if any export duty is laid upon the above mentioned articles, or either of them, all said articles imported from said country shall be subject to the duties existing prior to the passage of this act (S. (7495),	Free
130		25%
•	STEAMSHIP repairs abroad (G. A. 1077),	J,
SEC.	3. STEARINE (S. 9220),	20%
499	" palm nut (S. 6175),	Free
	STEEL or iron articles. (See Iron and Steel),	
459	" or iron cotton ties, cut to lengths, punched or not punched, with or without buckles for baling cotton,	Free
122	" alloys used for steel tools. (See Iron and Steel),	
122	" bars, billets and blooms. (See Iron and Steel),	
146	" nails, n. o. p. f.,	30%
153	" rivets,	25%
123	" rods. (See Iron and Steel),	
145	" spikes, cut,	221/2%
1551/2	stretcher frames and other parts of umbrellas,	50%
123	" wire. (See Iron and Steel),	
151	" plates, engraved,	25%
140	STEELS, (cutlery)	35%
108	" scrap, consisting of waste or refuse, fit only for remanu- facture, per ton,	\$4 00
177	" all manufactures of, n. o. p. f.,	35%
328	STEMS, artificial. (See Feathers), for millinery use,	35%
470	" as drugs,	Free
	STEREOSCOPES, not philosophical instruments (G. A. 52),	
687	" specially imported by lecturers, under bond (S. 9232),	Free
151	STEREOTYPE plates,	25%
662	" plates broken, as old type (S. 1559);	Free
527	STICK, lac,	Free
361	STICKS for umbrellas, parasols and sunshades, plain or carved, finished or unfinished (G. A. 809, 1281, 1701),	30%
684	" of hairwood, in the rough or cut into lengths,	Free
684	" of myrtlewood,	Free
684	" of orangewood,	Free
684	" of partridge wood,	Free
684	" of pimento wood,	Free
679	" rough hewn or sawed only,	Free
181 -	" walking, finished,	25%

PAR.	ARTICLE.	RATE
684 STICKS	s of other woods, not otherwise specially provided for in this Act, in the rough, or not further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, whips or walking canes; and India malacca joints, not further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths for the manufactures into which they are intended to be converted	Free
244 STILL	WINES. (See Wines),	
636 STILT	s and spurs for use in potteries,	Free
611 St. Jo	enn's bread or bene seed, n. o. p. f.,	Free
506 STOCK	t, glue,	Free
577 ''	paper,	Free
261 STOCK	CINGS, hose and half-hose, cotton, made on knitting machines	
262 "	hose and half-hose, selvedged, fashioned, narrowed and shaped wholly or in part by knitting-machines, or knit by hand, finished or unfinished,	30% 50%
262 "	known as seamless or clocked,	50%
•	E ballast of commercial value, not free (G. A. 1253, 1898),	<b>5</b> -7-
	building (except marble), hewn, dressed or polished,	30%
105½ "	" undressed or unmanufactured, per cubic foot,	7¢
638 "	burr in blocks, rough or manufactured or bound up into millstones,	Free
638 "	cliff, unmanufactured,	Free
1051/2 "	freestone, unmanufactured or undressed, n. o. p. f., per cubic foot,	7¢
106 "	freestone, n. o. p. f., hewn, dressed or polished,	30%
106 "	granite, dressed or polished,	30%
105½ "	" undressed, unmanufactured, per cubic foot,	7¢
107 "	grind, finished or unfinished,	10%
104 "	lime, n. o. p. f., hewn, dressed or polished,	30%
105½ "	" undressed and unmanufactured, per cubic foot,	7¢
540 ''	loadstone,	Free
104 "	monumental (except marble), hewn, dressed or polished,	30%
105½ "	monumental or building (except marble), unmanufactured or undressed, n. o. p. f., per cubic foot,	7¢
105½ "	sand, unmanufactured or undressed, n. o. p. f., per cubic foot,	7¢
106 "	sand, n. o, p. f., hewn, dressed or polished,	30%
594 STONI	es, burnishing and polishing,	Free
638 "	burr,	Free
SEC. 3. "	cobble (S. 5877),	10%
462 ''	curling, and handles,	Fre <b>e</b>

PA	R.	ARTICLE.	RATI
482	STO	nes, flint, ground,	Fre
107	4.6	grind (S. 8120, 9080; G. A. 791, 1917),	10
537	66	lithographic, not engraved,	Free
151	"	" engraved,	259
539	"	load,	Free
638	66	mill,	Free
106	"	paving, hewn, dressed or polished (S. 7163),	309
594	"	polishing and burnishing,	Free
338	"	precious, imitations of, not exceeding one inch, not set,	IO
338	"	" of all kinds, cut but not set,	259
338	64	" set, n. o. p. f., including pearls, set,	30%
338	"	" uncut,	10%
638	"	pumice,	Free
638	"	rotten	Free
507	"	whet	Free
177	STOR	NEWARE, beer mugs with metal tops, as manufactures of metal (S. 10123),	35%
83	"	common, not decorated in any manner,	20%
84	44	not changed in condition by superadded ornament,	30%
87	44	painted, tinted, stained, enameled, printed, gilded or other- wise decorated,	35%
384	STOP	s, art educational, of glass or metal, valued at not more than	
		6¢ per gross,	Free
85	STOP	PERS, china (G. A. 1541, 1908), if ornamented,	35%
639	STOR	AX or Styrax,	Free
134	STOV	E plates, cast iron, per pound,	8-10#
592	66	polish, plnmbago (S. 6403),	Free
177	STOV	ES, iron (G. A. 903),	35%
2071/2	STRA	.w,	15%
352	"	baskets (G. A. 856, 1050),	25%
310	4.6	board or paper (G. A. 770),	20%
417	"	braids, plaits, laces, etc., for making or ornamenting hats (G. A. 328, 651),	Free
	"	coverings for empty bottles, not "unusual coverings" (S. 8046, 8960),	
352	"	hats (G. A. 1168, 1489, 1490),	25%
აა≠ 352	"	manufactures of, n. o. p. f.,	25%
	٠ ، ، .	mats and matting for floors (G. A. 1442, 1443),	Free
SEC.		pulp,	20%
	•	ws, julep (G. A. 835),	25%
		TCHER frames, tips, etc. for umbrellas,	20√ 50√
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#### SCHEDULE OF DUTIES.

Par.	1	ARTICLE,	RATE.
3 <b>26</b> ½	STRIN	GS, gut, for musical instruments (G. A. 311, 1655),	25%
640	STROP	NTIA,	Free
640	6.6	mineral, carbonate of,	Free
640	. * *	oxide and protoxide of,	Free
640	STRO	NTIANITE,	Free
113	STRU	ctural shapes of iron or steel, whether plain or punched or fitted for use (S. 7617, 7773, 8096), per pound,	10 <b>%</b>
316	STUD	s, pearl, as "buttons" (G. A. 894), per line, 1#	and 15%
336	66	gold, as "jewelry" (S. 5315),	35%
70	STRY	CHNIA or strychnine, and all salts of, per ounce,	30#
639		Ax or storax,	
666		CETATE of, copper or verdigris,	
325	Subs:	TANCES, explosive, valued at not over 20\$, per pound, per pound,	5#
<b>32</b> 5	"	explosive, valued at over 20%, per pound, per pound,	8#
500	6.6	used for manure,	Free
558	44	vegetable, crude, n. o. p. f.,	
194	SUBS	TITUTES for butter, per pound,	
231	"	for coffee, n. o. p. f. (G. A. 1133, 1215), per pound,	
183		AR, adulterated,	
611	4.6	beet,	
180	4.6	box shooks, n, o. p. f.,	
182	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	bounty; that so much of the Act entitled "An Act to reduce revenue, equalize duties, and for other purposes," approved October 1, 1890, as provides for and author izes the issue of licenses to produce sugar, and for the payment of a bounty to the producers of sugar from beets, sorghum, or sugar cane, grown in the United States, or from maple sap produced within the United States, be, and the same is hereby repealed, (154) and (155), hereafter it shall be unlawfut to issue any license to produce sugar or to pay any bounty for the production of sugar of any kind under said Act,	r r e n :- il y
183		candy and all confectionery, made wholly or in part of sugar, and on sugars after being refined, when tinct ured, colored, or in any way adulterated, glucose, or grape sugar, saccharine,	t- ·· 35≸ ·· 15≸
611	44	cane for seed,	
229	4.6	chocolate confectionery,	
229		chocolate, sweetened, flavored or other, valued at 35 per pound or less, per pound,	er
	"	valued at exceeding 35# per pound,	359

PAR.	Article.	RATE
183 SUGA	R, colored, tinctured or adulterated, after being refined,	357
185 "	confectionery, all, made wholly or in part of,	357
229 "	confectionery, chocolate,	357
218 "	fruits, comfits or sweetmeats, preserved in, n. o. p. f.,	301
183 "	glucose or grape,	155
183 "	grape,	155
1821/2 "	maple (G. A. 815, 828; S. 11176.),	
1821/2 **	molasses, testing above 40 degrees, and not above 56 degrees, per gallon,	2#
"	molasses, testing above 56 degrees, per gallon,	49
. "	concrete and concentrated,	40%
196 . "	of milk, per pound,	5#
183 "	saccharine,	25%
1821/2 "	tank bottoms,	40%
183 "	tinctured, after being refined, when colored, or in any way	
•	adulterated,	35%
182½ "	there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all sugars and on all tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses,	40%
"	and upon all sugars above number sixteen Dutch standard in color and upon all sugars which have been discolored there shall be levied, collected, and paid, per pound,	<b>i</b> ≠
•	from pays, directly or indirectly, a bounty on the export thereof, shall pay per pound,	ide≸

PAI	t.	ARTICLE.  the Hawaiian Islands on the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five or the provisions of any act of Congress heretofore passed	RATE
		for the execution of the same. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid on molasses testing above forty degrees and not above fifty-six degrees polari-	2 <b>¢</b>
		scope, per gallon,if tested above fifty-six degrees polariscope, per gallon,	49
7	SUL	PHATE of alumnia, per pound,	109
81	4 "	ammonia, (appealed) (G. A. 2292),	209
375	"	of baryta, or barytes,	Free
<b>39</b>	44	of barytes, artificial,	259
37	44	of baryta or barytes, unmanufactured, per ton,	\$3.00
405	44	of copper, or blue vitrol,	Free
455	16	of iron or copperas,	Free
<b>39</b>	44	of lime, artificial,	259
588	44	of lime, unground,	Free
588	"	of lime, calcined, or plaster of Paris (S, 10567)	Free
<b>541</b>	"	of magnesia or epsom salts,	Free
24	64	" ." " per pound,	189
595	• 6	of potash, crude or refined,	Free
601	44	of quinia, or quinidia (S. 6268),	Free
622	14	of soda, or salt cake,	Free
60	44	of zinc, white vitriol,	259
<b>380</b>	44	of arsenic,	Free
376	SULI	PHITE of antimony, crude (S. 5473),	Free
60	"	of sodium, crude (S. 6188),	259
443	SULF	PHOTOLUIC acid, a coal tar preparation (G. A. 2032),	Free
642	SULI	PHUR, crude, in bulk or brimstone,	Free
642	• •	ore, as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron, in its natural state, containing in excess of 25% of sulphur, copper must be ascertained by fire assay (G. A. 1992),	Free
642	"	lac or precipitated (S. 8442; G. A. 432, 1409),	Free
72	"	refined,	209
71	"	sublimed, or flowers of	209
642	46	n. o. p. f.,	Free
642	SULF	PHURET of iron in its natural state, containing in excess of 25% of sulphur,	Free
643	SULE	PHURIC acid,	Free
. •		but if imported from any country which imposes a duty upon sulphuric acid from the United States the duty shall be per pound,	<b>4</b> ¢

₽ÂR	. ARTICLE.	RA
17	SULPHURIC ethers, per pound,	
18	SUMAC, extract of, n. o. p. f. (S. 5529),	
	" ground,	
	SUMATRA leaf tobacco (G. A. 1101 1736). (See Tobacco)	
399	SUNN, binding twine of single ply, made from	F
<b>268</b>	" cables, cordage and twine of,	
497	" unmanufactured or undressed, n. o. p. f.,	F
360	SUNSHADES, covered with material composed wholly or in part of silks, wool or goat hair,	
313	" covered with paper,	
361	" sticks for, plain or carved, finished or unfinished,	
684 •	" slices for, made of bamboo, partridge, and other woods, n. o. p. f.,	F
64	SUPERCARBONATE of soda, per pound,	
	SUPPLIES and stores for vessels, withdrawal of (S. 6457, 6532, 7199).	
308	SURFACE-coated paper, and manufactures of	
	SURGICAL appliances (G. A. 666)	
177	" instruments, steel, as manufactures of steel (S. 11383),	
	" instruments for hospitals (S. 9610), if used for educational puoposes,	ŀ
263	Suspenders, cotton. (See Cotton),	
286	" elastic or non-elastic, made of wool, worsted, hair of the	
	camel, goat, alpaca, or other animal (S. 5483)	
300	" silk, elastic or non-elastic,	
	SWAN Islands, great and little, free entry from (S, 14345)	
	SWEAT bands (G. A. 84, 986, 1664; S. 10393)	
644	Sweepings of silver or gold,	F
229	SWEETENED chocolate, commercially so known (G. A. 414, 1835;	
	S. 10919), valued not over 35% per pound, per pound,	
	valued at over 35¢ per pound,	
218	SWEETMEATS, n. o. p. f.,	
	Swiss mulls, dotted and figured (G. A. 614; S. 11027, 11765.) (See Cottons.),	
	" mulls, embroidered	
	" plain (G. A. 614.) (See Cottons.)	
	SWIVEL, silk neckties, not embroideries (G. A. 2108.) (See	
	Cottons.),	
177	Sword belts, leather and metal (G. A. 534; S. 11091)	•
139	" blades,	
139	Swords,	
	SYRUPS. (See Sirups)	

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PAR.	ARTICLE.	RATE
260	TABLE covers, cotton chenille (S. 7186, 8139, 8699, 10724,	40%
	" covers, jute and metal (S. 10724, 10732, 11765), according to material of chief value,	
277	" linen openwork, not embroidery (G. A. 2045),	35%
273	" oil cloth, valued at not over 25¢ per square yard,	25%
	" valued ot over 25¢ per square yard,	40%
	" part metal (G. A. 256, 277, 285, 643), according to material of chief value,	
302	" silk,	45%
140	" knives, all sizes, (See Iron and Steel)	
277	" mats, Mexican grass (G. A. 1054),	35%
102	" mirrors (G. A. 948, 1075),	35%
105	" tops, marble (S. 9617),	45%
108	TABLES, slate slabs for,	20%
181	" wood (S. 7245)	25%
181	" wood, mounted with bronze and china, as wood furniture	
	(G. A. 1647),	25%
15	TABLETS, collodion writing (G. A. 879),	30%
183	" fruit (S. 8185), as confectionery,	35%
147	TACKS, cut, of all kinds,	25%
177	"thumb, as manufactures of metal (S. 9081),	35%
	TAELS, Shanghai, value of (G. A. 951),	
275	TAFFETA, silk and cotton gloves (G. A. 1540),	50%
119	" iron or steel black. (See Iron). (G. A. 420, 006)	
120	1101 of Secci, black: (Sec 2102). (C. 221 430, 300);	
	present of created, con (pee 2102),	-1 -1
121	(See 2.5), per per	I de
134	TAILORS' irons, cast, per pound,	10%
	TAILS, sable, as raw furs (S. 9603).,	Free
-	TALC, unground (S. 10784), a crude mineral,	Free
	. 3. " ground, or powdered (S. 8360),	20%
. •	TALLOW and wool grease, including degras,	Free
	. 3. " candles, unenumerated manufactures,	20%
285	TALMAS, for ladies and children, wool,	50%
490	TAMARINDS,	Free
276	T'AMBOURED articles, composed of flax, jute or cotton, or other vegetable fiber, or of which either or a mixture is component material of chief value, n. o. p. f. (G. A. 469, 470, 2106),	
326	TAMBOURINES, if part metal,	25%

PA	AR. ARTICLE.	RATE
399	uring not over 600 feet to the pound (S. 3020; G. A.	
	1023),	Free
<b>26</b> 8	mper, capies, corange and twine made or,	10%
497		Free
	NANK bottoms. (See "Sugar"),	و.
341		20%
177		35%
5		60\$
5		60#
386		Free
18	" extracts and decoctions for, n. o. p. f.,	10%
263	TAPE cotton. (See Cotton),	45%
150	" needles,	25%
326	TAPERS, wax, for cigar lighters, dutiable as friction matches (G.A. 2187),	20%
263	TAPES, cotton, braided, as braids (G. A. 2079),	45%
277	" linen, braided (G. A. 1298),	35%
277	" measuring flax (S. 10756, 10771, 12370),	35%
275		25%
	TAPESTRIES, chairs and screens chiefly made of, not manufactures of wood (G. A. 1646),	-5/-
291	TAPESTRY Brussels carpets, figured or plain, printed on the warp or otherwise, January 1, 1895,	4234%
290	" velvet carpets, figured or plain, printed on warp or other- wise, January 1. 1895,	40%
646	TAPIOCA, or cassava (G. A. 689),	Free
232	" as starch (G. A. 689, 752, 1041), per pound,	11/4
646	" flour, as tapioca (S. 14114),	Free
470	TARAXACUM, dandelion root, crude (S. 6865),	Free
14	TAR of coal and products of, if colors and dyes,	25%
443 647	" coal products, not colors and dyes, n. o. p. f.,	Free Free
	TARE on bands or ropes around bales of jute (S. 13626),	
273	TARPAULIN, double warp jute, if valued at not over 25¢ per square yard	25%
273	" etc., if valued at over 25¢ per square yard,	40%
647	TAR and pitch of wood and of coal tar,	Free
73	TARTAR, cream of,	20%
380	'' crude or argol,	Free
73	" patent	20%

PA	AR. ARTICLE.	RATE
74	TARTARS and lees crystals, partly refined,	20
63		20
59	and a s	25
75	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
286		509
300		459
286	" or ornaments, made of wool, worsted, hair of camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals,	501
648	•	Free
	" adulterated and spurious, not allowed entry (Act of March 2, 1883; S. 5636, 7752, 9032, 9534),	
	" baskets or jars containing tea, dutiable as unusual coverings (S. 8104, 8236, 8893),	
	" examination of, as to purity, etc. (S. 6246, 9439),	
648	<u> </u>	Free
374	TEAMS of immigrants (S. 11281; G. A. 1507, 1871),	Free
• •	7 TEAZLES,	15%
519	TEETH, elephants or ivory, sawed or cut into logs,	Free
650	" natural or manufactured (S. 11019),	Free
673	TELEGRAPH and telephone poles,	Free
	" and telephone wire. (See Iron and Steel),	
100	TELESCOPE disks, ground, as lenses,	35%
496	" disks, rough cut, provided that such disks exceeding eight	
	inches in diameter may be polished sufficiently to	
_	make the character of the glass to be determined,	Free
98	Telescopes, (S. 11407),	40%
585	" for colleges, etc.,	Free
121	TERNE plate. (See Iron), per pound,	14%
651	TERRA alba (S. 4093),	Free
86.	Cotta statuary (G. A. 505),	30%
86	cotta wate. (See Gaithenwate),	30%
652	Japonica (G. A. 042),	Free
497 596	TEXTILE grasses, unmanufactured or undressed, n. o. p. f.,  THEATRICAL properties and effects brought in by owner, under	Free
	bond for exportation in six months,	Free
575	" scenery, as paintings (S. 9161),	Free
301	" tights, dutiable as silk wearing apparel (G. A. 2038),	50%
596	" tools of trade accompanying owner (S. 12126, 13632),	Free
102	THERMOMETERS, chemical, manufactures of glass (S. 10486),	35%
<b>IO2</b>	" glass, chief value (G. A. 1001; S. 10464),	35%
250	THREAD, cotton. (See Cotton),	

PAI	ARTICLE.	RATE
274	THREAD, salmon, dutiable as flax thread (G. A. 2232),	35%
296	" silk,	20%
251	" spool. (See Cotton),	
162	THREADS of gold, silver or other metals, n. o. p. f. (G. A. 644, 735),.	25%
591	THRESHING machines. (See Plows),	Free
<b>2</b> 98	THROWN silk, not more advanced than "singles,"	30%
198	THYME and similar herbs, ground and in bottles, dutiable as ground spices (G. A. 2373),	30%
568	" oil of,	Free
363	THYMOL (S. 6348, 8486),	Free
-	TICKETS, lottery, prohibited in mails (S. 11292, 11295, 11317),	
311	" dutiable at face value (S. 10997),	
459	Ties, cotton, of iron or steel, cut to lengths, punched or not, with or without buckles for baling cotton,	Free
78	TILES, encaustic; no tile is regarded as "encaustic" unless it presents more than one color on the surface, burned in by the usual well-known process (G. A. 2468),	
104	" marble paving, per cubic foot, mosaics earthenware, dutiable as (S. 13907),	85%
86	" paintings or framed (G. A. 1427),	40%
104	" paving, marble mosaics, dutiable as marble tiles (G. A. 2054; S. 14100), per cubic foot,	85#
78	" plain and not glazed, ornamented, painted, enameled, vit- rified, or decorated (S. 6806, 6894, 7051, 9471),	25%
78		40%
672	TIMBER, round, unmanufactured,	Free
674	" hewn and sawed,	Free
674	" used for spars and building wharves,	Free
675	" squared and sided,	Free
653	TIN bars, blocks, pigs or grain, and granulated,	Free
653	" black oxide of,	
177	" foil (G. A. 1173, 1697),	
121		112
653		_
121	" plate. (See Iron), per pound,	•
177		
121		•
335	TINCTURE of opium,	. 20%
654	Tinsel wire, Lame or Lahn (G. A. 382),	Free

PAI	<b>R.</b>	ARTICLE.	RATI
177	Tinsei	WIRE, ornaments for Christmas trees (S. 10730; G. A. 839),.	35
177	44	" trimmings (S. 10408), as manufactures of metal,	35
169	TIPS, fe	or penholders,	259
1551		or umbrellas and parasols,	507
86		ava, for burners, plain (S. 7393),	359
86	"	" decorated,	40
156	Tires.	(See Iron or Steel.),	•
307	Tissue	paper, white, printed or colored, made up in copying books, reams, or in any other form (S. 7004, 8879; G. A. 850, 1081, 1430, 1557),	35%
307	" c	repe (G. A. 2124),	35%
188		co, cheroots of all kinds, per pound \$4.00, and,	259
188		igarettes of all kinds, per pound, \$4.00, and,	259
188		igars, cigarettes, and cheroots of all kinds, four dollars per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; and paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrap- pers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed upon cigars, per pound \$4.00, and,	25%
185	" f	iller tobacco, unstemmed, imported in any bale, box,	
		package, or in bulk, per pound,	35€
		if stemmed, per pound,	50¢
•		Provided, that the term wrapper tobacco, whenever used in this Act shall be taken to mean that quality of leaf known commercially as wrapper tobacco; Provided further, That the term filler tobacco, whenever used in this Act, shall be taken to mean all leaf tobacco unmanufactured, not commercially known as wrapper tobacco: Provided further, That if any leaf tobacco imported in any bale, box or package, or in bulk, shall be the growth of different countries, or shall differ in quality and value, save as provided in the succeeding provision, then the entire contents of such bale, box, package or in bulk shall be subject to the same duty as wrapper tobacco: Provided further, That if any bale, box, packagage or bulk of leaf tobacco of uniform quality contains exceeding fifteen per centum thereof of leaves suitable in color, fineness of texture and size for wrappers for circura then the	
	·	texture, and size for wrappers for cigars, then the entire contents of such bale, box, package, or bulk shall be subject to the same duty as wrapper tobacco: Provided further, That collectors shall not permit entry to be made, [except under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of any leaf tobacco imported in any bale, box, package, or in bulk, unless the invoices covering the same shall specify in detail the character of the leaf tobacco in such bale, box, package, or in bulk,	•

PAI	R.	ARTICLE.	RATE
		whether wrapper or filler tobacco, Quebrado or self-working bales, as the case may be: And provided further, That in the examination for classification of any invoice of imported leaf tobacco at least one bale if less than ten bales, and one bale in every ten bales and more, if deemed necessary by the appraising officer, shall be examined by the appraiser or person authorized by law to make such examination, and for the purpose of fixing the classification and amount of duty chargeable on such invoice of leaf tobacco the examination of ten hanks out of each examined bale thereof shall be taken to be a legal examination (G. A. 2260, 562, 576, 590, 1210, 1771; S. 14423),	
186	Тов	Acco of all descriptions, n. o. p. f., per pound (S. 7777),	40\$
359 359	"	pipes, pipe bowls, of all materials, and all smokers' articles whatsoever, n. o. p. f., including cigarette books, cigarette-book covers, pouches for smoking or chewing tobacco, and cigarette paper in all forms, all common tobacco pipes and pipe bowls made wholly	50%
		of clay, valued at not more than fifty cents per	
	•	gross,	10%
	"	product of Great and Little Swan Islands (S. 14345),	Free
185	"	Quebrado, or self-working bales. (See Tobacco, filler.),	_ • • - •
186	"	scrap, cuttings and clippings, as manufactured tobacco (S. 11029), per pound,	40¢
187	46	snuff and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground dry or damp and pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions, per pound,	50¢
655	"	stems,	Free
186	"	unmanufactured, of all descriptions, n. o. p. f. (S. 7777), per pound,	40¢
185	66	wrapper. (See Tobacco, filler.))	4 7
184	"	wrapper, tobacco, unstemmed, imported in any [bale, box,	
204		package, or in bulk, per pound,	\$1.50
		if stemmed, per pound,	\$2.25
61	Tor	LET preparations, n. o. p. f. (G. A. 1779, 1833, 1628, 1830),	40%
7	((	perfumery, alcoholic,\$2 per gal. a	
63	66	soap,	35%
-5 -7	66	vinegar as alcoholic comp. (S. 6638; G. A. 1561),\$2 per gal. a	-
<b>-</b> 7	"	waters,, alcoholic,\$2 per gal. a	
•		LATOES, dutiable as vegetables, not fruits (G. A. 2223, 503;	and Joh
207	I UM	S. 14045),	10%
198	66	canned (S. 6889),	· .
568		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30%
500 14	"	UIDINE, aniline oil (S. 9487),sulpho, coal tar color (G. A. 1839)	
44		Buidad, Coal tal Colol (G. A. 1030)	25%

Par.	. ARTICLE.	RATE.
656	Tongua, or Tonquin beans,	Free
122	Tools, alloys used in the manufacture of (See "Iron and Steel,"	
596	" of trade, modeling clay for sculptors (G. A. 2174),	Free
596	" of trade of persons arriving in the United States(G. A. 1267)	Free
596	" of trade theatrical scenery, properties, etc., under bond for	
	exportation in six months (G. A. 988; See also S. 12126,	
	13632),	Free
591	Tooth and disk barrows (See Plows),	Free
314	" brushes (S. 8779; G. A. 1628),	35%
Sect	. 3 " picks, quill (G. A. 384),	20%
1801		35%
61	" powder and pastes (S. 9068),	*40%
276	Torchon laces (G. A. 979),	50%
613	TORTOISE shell, not cut or ground,	Free
_	" manufactures of,	
354 Səct		35%
	•	20%
497	Tow of flax or hemp, unmanufactured or undressed, n. o. p. f. (S.	
	9381; G. A. 873),	Free
497	" waste, unmanufactured or undressed, n. o. p. f.,	Free
277	Towels, fancy huckaback, (S. 11193),	35%
	"Turkish, dutiable according to material (G. A. 2068),	
286	Tournay velvet carpets, figured or plain,	40%
321	Toys marbles of whatever material composed after January 1, 1895,	
	(G. A. 905, 949),	25%
84	" chinaware, not decorated or ornamented,	
85	" decorated or ornamented,	35%
321	" not composed of rubber, china, porcelain, parian, bisque,	
	earthen or stoneware, n. o. p. f. after January 1,	
	1895 (G. A. 905, 949, 2080, 2082, 2152),	25%
	(Decisions by Board of General Appraisers.)	
	(G. A.),	•
	Toys, Agate marbles, as, 851	•
	ballot balls, china not, marbles, 1913	•
	beads in bags, not, 880	)
	blocks of clay, as, 949	)
	brass scales, small and weights not, 1515	5
	bullseye lanterns, certain, small, not	
	toys, 1895	;
	caps, for bottles, &c. not,	)
	<b>cell'a</b> loid balls, as, 1644	<b>,</b>

PAR.	ARTICLE.	RATE
To	ys, celluloid harmonicas,ri	682
	children's bracelets and rings,971,19	516
	colored glass lanterns, small, not, but	•
		381
		529
	dolls, certain bisque figures and wash	
	babies,375, 1543, 15	46
	3 - 11 - V - 31	039
	earthernware plates and mugs not,69,6	
	•	ΙΟΙ
	forks and knives, children's not, 18	94
•	garlands for Christmas trees, 8	39
	harmonicas as,	
	480, 830, 971, 980, 1003, 971; 1528, 16	82
	heliken in kisten, music box not, but manfrs. wood,	
	India rubber balloons, not inflated not,	70
	132, 3	84
		75
	Japanese paper snake, 15	·=
	jews harps, not, 460, 730, 18	
	magic lantern and slides for,46,354,	,,,
	705, 856, 91	15
	4 4 4	04
		38
	mirrors, small, plated and advertising17,165	<u> </u>
	mustaches, wool,	97
	mugs, decorated not, 49	<b>)</b> 8
	music boxes,403, 1444, 144	<b>1</b> 6
	paint brushes, small, not, 105	
	papier mache and owls,370, 40	I
	post horns, not, 166	12
	tinsel for christmas trees, other than lame or lahn283, 154	8
	tin plates, A B C, as, 90	
	tin whistles fifes, as, 90	
	watches, children's play, as, 165	_
	wax angels, 413; modified by 154	•
Sec. 6. TRADE marks o	f imported goods simulating trade marks of do	
•	tic manufacturers (S. 6270, 7545, 8649, 9460, 10309)	
	: Iron aud Steel; S. 8739.)	

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
	TRACING cloth (See Cotton.)	
310	" paper (\$.8810),	20%
129	TRACK tools, iron or steel, per pound,	1½c
470	TRAGACANTH gum, crude,	Free
298	TRAM silk,	30%
	TRANSIT of mdse. direct to Canada (S. 9378, 9619),	
	" te Mexico (S. 11284, 11143),	
	TRANSPORTATION, under I. T. act (See Introduction),	
173	TRAVELLING clocks, in leather case, as entireties (G. A. 1308,	
	1684),	25%
292	TREBLE ingrain carpets (Jan. 1, 1895),	321/2%
587	TREES, as nursery stock (See Plants;) (G. A. 750),	Free
354	TRIMMINGS, bead or beaded, manufactures known, as, (S. 10330;	
	G. A. 869, 1148, 1353, 1522, 1700),	35%
302	" corset, embroidered with silk (S. 10506, 10667),	45%
276	" cotton, herring-bone (S. 10340, 10765),	50%
286	" dress, elastic or non-elastic, made of wool, worsted, hair of	0 7
	the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals,	50%
328	" feathers (S. 10253; G. A. 597),	35%
276	" tamboured, composed of flax, jute, cotton or other vegetable	007
•	fiber, or of which either or a mixture, is component	
	material of chief value, n. o. p. f. (S. 10340, 10765),	50%
657		Free
551	TRIPOLI,	Free
331 487	TROPICAL and semi-tropical fruit-plants,	Free
407	" plants, immediate unlading of (S. 5761, 7727, 8418),	rice
	Trousseaus, not free as personal effects (G. A. 1769),	
198	TRUFFLES, as prepared vegetables (G. A. 2679),	30%
48	Tube paints and colors, n. o. p. f.,	
•	Tubes, bicycle, of steel (G. A. 483, 908),	25%
130	" boiler or other, of wrought iron or steel,	25%
130		25%
328	for artificial nowers (G. A. 17/5),	354
130	11011 01 56001 (5. 0100),	25%
276 276	TUCKINGS, articles made wholly or in part of flax, jute or cotton,.  "tamboured, composed of flax, jute, cotton, or other vege-	50%
276		
	table fiber, or of which either or a mixture is com-	===
0	ponent material of chief value, 11. o. p. f.,	50,6
	. 3. Tungsten, or unwrought metals (S. 6976, 8032),	IQ'e
•	Tuning forks and hammers,	25%
211	Tunny fish or thou marine,	20,6

PAR	ARTICLE.	RA
<b>2</b> 6	TURKEY red oil (G. A. 1320),	
	TURKISH towels, dutiable according to material (G. A. 2068),	
658	TURMERIC,	F
59	TURPENTINE, Chian, if prepared for use (S. 5114),	
<b>6</b> 60	" spirits of (S. 8671),	F
650	" Venice,	F
225¾	TURTLE meat, as prepared meat (G. A. 2364),	
661	Turtles,	F
2)8	Tussah warps, dutiable as spun silk (G. A. 2145),	
294	Tweed caps and hats (S. 8506), as woolen wearing apparel,	
399	TWINE, binding, made in whole or in part from istle, Tampico fiber, manila, sisal grass, or sunn, of single ply, not over 600 feet to the pound,	I
<b>268</b>	" (except binding twine), composed in whole or in part of istle or Tampico fiber, manilla, sisal grass or sunn (G. A. 877, 1090),	
	" salmon, dutiable as flax thread (G. A. 1136, 2232),	
<b>29</b> 8	Twist, silk (S. 6127, 6305),	
171	Type metal (S. 8147, 9831), per pound for the lead therein,	
İ71	Types, new (S. 6435),	
662	" old, and fit only to be remanufactured	I

### U

PAR	C. ARTICLE.	KATE
285	ULSTERS, made of wool worsted, etc.,	50%
43	ULTRAMARINE blue, dry, or mixed with water (S. 4950), per pound	3¢
43	" blue, in pulp (G. A. 1029,), per pound,	
565	UMBER and umber earths, dry, n. o. p. f. (S. 8416),	Free
42	" and umber earth, ground in oil (S. 10869), per pound,	3 <b>¢</b>
1551	4UMBRELLA and parasol ribs, stretcher frames, tips, runners,	
	handles, and other parts made chiefly of metal,	50%
302	" cloths, silk chief value (S. 10353, 10555,),	45%
685	" sticks, wood, cut into suitable lengths,	Free
361	" sticks, plain or carved, finished or unfinished,	30%
313	" parasols and sunshades, covered with paper (G. A. 820)	20%
360	" parasols and sunshades, covered with material composed wholly or in part of silk, wool or goat hair, or any other material except paper,	45%
1555	4 " steel tubes for, (S. 7425),	50%
-307	UNCLAIMED merchandise, disposition of (S. 6199, 6580, 6617, 7027,	<b>J</b> =/-
	7552, 7584, 7676, 7938, 8949, 8542, 8555, 8697, 9720,	
193	Uncleaned rice, per pound,	8 10¢
338	UNCUT precious stones,	10%
	UNDERVALUATION of goods sublect to advalorem duty, penalty for, (Administrative Law of June 10, 1890. Appendix),	
	UNDERWRITERS must file bond before removing goods damaged by fire in bonded warehouse (S. 14593),	
SEC	c. 4. UNENUMERATED articles, pay duty imposed upon articles to which it is similar in material, quality, texture or	
	use,	
	Unenumerated articles,	
	(DECISIONS of Board of United States General Appraisers),	
	(G. A.)	
	aga aga,	
	asphaltum cells,	
	bast matting, as,	
	bathbrick as, and not,	
	billiard chalk, 616	
	candle tar, 446	
	chestnut flour,	
	cocoa fibre, dyed, 1252	
	cocoanuts, ground,	
	composition buttons, 417	
	- <u> </u>	

### F. B. VANDEGRIFT & Co.

Par.	ARTICLE.		RATE
	corks, fishing and manufactures of cork,	422	
	cork ventilators for hats,	1875	
	cut flowers,	1269	
	dressed frogs,	741	
	dyed horsehair,	1639	•
	elaterium,	747	
	feather beds,	1169	
	feather trimmings,	597	
	fillets, emery,	1357	
	goose skins, with down on,	1443	
	hat braids, cork,	1678	
	icina, sugar and chocolate,	1152	
	ink extractors,		
	344	, 1618	
	insect powder, frankincense,	10	
	Japanese fireworks,	792	
	locust bean meal,	1583	
	massa blocks,	624	
	moss dyed,	1352	
	natural gas	744	
	pathological specimens,		
	<del>-</del>	, 1394	
	petroleum or rock oil,	1419	
	putz kalk not lime but,	1406	
	raspberry vinegar,	1616	
	red putty,	605	
	rock crystal, agate, topaz, etc. (See "Precious Stones."),		•
	sachet powder, not, but toilet prepara-		
	, tion,	1830	
	scrap leather as waste,	990	
	so-called soda ash,	934	
	starch fibre, not rice flour but,	1452	
	sugar wafers,	943	
	tale, not French chalk, but,	1196	
	tonka beans, powdered or crystals,	1923	
SEC. 3. UNENUMERA	ATED manufactured articles,		20%
_	r unmanufactured articles,		10%
	, articles imported by,		Free
	he growth, produce and manufacture of, expe		
<del>-</del> ·	d returned,		Free

### SCHEDULE OF DUTIES.

497

PAR.	. ARTICLE.	RATE
412	UNITED STATES books, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound for,	Free
82	UNWROUGHT clays or earth, n. o. p. f., per ton,	\$1.00
	UNITED STATES mail, importations in prohibited (S. 11106),	
568	" products of fisheries of,	Free
177	UPHOLSTERERS nails (S. 9248), as manufactures of metal:	359
3 <b>4</b> I	UPPER leather, dressed,	209
	URANATE of soda (S. 4293),	259
	URANIUM, oxide and salts of (S. 4293),	Free

### V

VALERIANATE, amyl, dutiable as a fruit ether (G. A. 1939), per pound.  Note of the pound.  Note of prearing and putting up such merchandise ready for shipment, and an addition of not more than a per centum upon the total cost. (Act of June 10. 1890.).  Note of imported goods subject to advalorem rates of duty (S. 10329.).  Note of imported goods subject to advalorem rates of duty (S. 10329.).  Note of imported goods subject to advalorem rates of duty (S. 10329.).  Note of imported merchandise, if appraised value shall exceed value declared in entry more than 40 per cent., entry shall be held to be presumably fraudulent. (Act of June 10. 1890.).  Note of imported merchandise, additions to value of purchased goods may be made on entry (S. 10532).  VAMPS, leather cut into  VARNISH, gold size or Japan (S. 7977, 8287).  NOTAILLA beans  VARNISHES, spirit, \$1. 32, per gallon, \$1. 32, and  NOTAILLA beans  VARNISHES, spirit, \$1. 32, per gallon, \$1. 32, and  NASES, alabaster (S. 7127)  "chinaware, etc., not changed in condition by superadded ornamentation or decoration,  NOTAILLA beans  VARNISHES, spirit, \$1. 32, per gallon for the alcohol (S. 11405), and the painted, tinted, enameled, printed, gilded or otherwise decorated,  Nota of platinum for chemical use  Nota of platinum for chemic	PAR	. ARTICLE.
pound,  Note Valerian, oil of,  Valenciennes lace,  So Valonia,  EC. 25. Value of foreign coins, proclamation by the Secretary of the Treasury (S. 10428, 10453, 11268, 10587, 11273.) Sec introduction,  Value of goods subject to ad valorem duty shall include the cost of materials and fabrication, all general expenses connected with the production, together with expense of preparing and putting up such merchandise ready for shipment, and an addition of not more than a per centum upon the total cost. (Act of June 10, 1890.) (S. 10240, 10398),  declared on entry binding upon importer (S. 10329),  of imported goods subject to ad valorem rates of duty (S. 10329.) (Act June 10, 1890),  stated on pro forma invoice, subject to additions by appraiser (S. 10598),  of imported merchandise, if appraised value shall exceed value declared in entry more than 40 per cent., entry shall be held to be presumably fraudulent. (Act of June 10, 1890),  of imported merchandise, additions to value of purchased goods may be made on entry (S. 10532),  VAMPS, leather cut into,  VANNISH, gold size or Japan (S. 7977, 8287),  "Isquer (S. 6901), per gallon, \$1 32, and.  VARNISHES, spirit, \$1 32, per gallon for the alcohol (S. 11405), and  VASES, alabaster (S. 7127),  "Chinaware, etc., not changed in condition by superadded ornamentation or decoration,  "Of platinum for chemical use,  "	664	VACCINE virus,
VALENCIENNES lace,	17	VALERIANATE, amyl, dutiable as a fruit ether (G. A. 1939), per pound,
VALENCIENNES lace,	68	• •
BC. 25. VALUE of foreign coins, proclamation by the Secretary of the Treasury (S. 10428, 10453, 11268, 10587, 11273,) See introduction,	76	
Treasury (S. 10428, 10453, 11268, 10587, 11273,) See introduction,	65	Valonia,
materials and fabrication, all general expenses connected with the production, together with expense of preparing and putting up such merchandise ready for shipment, and an addition of not more than sper centum upon the total cost. (Act of June 10 1890.) (S. 10240, 10398),	SEC.	Treasury (S. 10428, 10453, 11268, 10587, 11273,) See
" of imported goods subject to ad valorem rates of duty (S. 1032). (Act June 10, 1890), " stated on pro forma invoice, subject to additions by appraiser (S. 10598), " of imported merchandise, if appraised value shall exceed value declared in entry more than 40 per cent., entry shall be held to be presumably fraudulent. (Act of June 10, 1890), " of imported merchandise, additions to value of purchased goods may be made on entry (S. 10532),  VAMPS, leather cut into,  VANILLA beans, VARNISH, gold size or Japan (S. 7977, 8287),  " laquer (S. 6901), per gallon, \$1 32, and		VALUE of goods subject to ad valorem duty shall include the cost of materials and fabrication, all general expenses connected with the production, together with expense of preparing and putting up such merchandise ready for shipment, and an addition of not more than 8 per centum upon the total cost. (Act of June 10, 1890.) (S. 10240, 10398),
of imported merchandise, if appraised value shall exceed value declared in entry more than 40 per cent., entry shall be held to be presumably fraudulent. (Act of June 10, 1890),  ' of imported merchandise, additions to value of purchased goods may be made on entry (S. 10532),		" of imported goods subject to ad valorem rates of duty (S. 10329.) (Act June 10, 1890),
June 10, 1890),  ' of imported merchandise, additions to value of purchased goods may be made on entry (S. 10532),  2 VAMPS, leather cut into,  VANILLA beans,  VARNISH, gold size or Japan (S. 7977, 8287),  " laquer (S. 6901), per gallon, \$1 32, and.  " shellac (S. 5300), per gallon, \$1 32, and.  VARNISHES, spirit, \$1 32, per gallon for the alcohol (S. 11405), and VASES, alabaster (S. 7127),  " chinaware, etc., not changed in condition by superadded ornamentation or decoration,  " of platinum for chemical use,  " painted, tinted, enameled, printed, gilded or otherwise decorated,  VEGETABLE fiber, all manufactures of, n. o. p. f. (See Flax),  " fibers, crude,  (Decisions of Board of U. S. General Appraisers.)  Vegetable fibre, cocoa fibre dyed,		praiser (S. 10598), of imported merchandise, if appraised value shall exceed
VARNISH, gold size or Japan (S. 7977, 8287),	42	fune 10, 1890),
VARNISH, gold size or Japan (S. 7977, 8287),	70	
" laquer (S. 6901), per gallon, \$1 32, and		
4 " shellac (S. 5300), per gallon, \$1 32, and	14 14	· = · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
VARNISHES, spirit, \$1 32, per gallon for the alcohol (S. 11405), and VASES, alabaster (S. 7127),  '' chinaware, etc., not changed in condition by superadded ornamentation or decoration,  '' of platinum for chemical use,  '' painted, tinted, enameled, printed, gilded or otherwise decorated,  VEGETABLE fiber, all manufactures of, n. o. p. f. (See Flax),  fibers, crude,  (Decisions of Board of U. S. General Appraisers.)  Vegetable fibre, cocoa fibre dyed,	14	
'Chinaware, etc., not changed in condition by superadded ornamentation or decoration,  'Good of platinum for chemical use,  'Good painted, tinted, enameled, printed, gilded or otherwise decorated,  'VEGETABLE fiber, all manufactures of, n. o. p. f. (See Flax),		
ornamentation or decoration,  o " of platinum for chemical use,  painted, tinted, enameled, printed, gilded or otherwise decorated,  VEGETABLE fiber, all manufactures of, n. o. p. f. (See Flax),  fibers, crude,  (Decisions of Board of U. S. General Appraisers.)  Vegetable fibre, cocoa fibre dyed,G. A. 1252  coir hawser and mats,	-	VASES, alabaster (S. 7127),
o " of platinum for chemical use,	4	chinaware, etc., not changed in condition by superadded
painted, tinted, enameled, printed, gilded or otherwise decorated,	<b>)</b> 0	
(Decisions of Board of U. S. General Appraisers.)  Vegetable fibre, cocoa fibre dyed,	5	
(Decisions of Board of U. S. General Appraisers.)  Vegetable fibre, cocoa fibre dyed,G. A. 1252  coir hawser and mats,	77 70	" fibers, crude,
		Vegetable fibre, cocoa fibre dyed,
		708, 1022

Pai	ARTICLE.	RATE
	VEGETABLE FIBRE, crin vegetal 167	/5
	fibre cloth, not manufactures of grass, but	
	manufactures of, 189	
	hat braids, oak bark not, 167	_
	hats, cotton and pith of, and hat braids, 99	6
	kittool or kitul dyed, not free, but man- ufactures of, 186	io
	Mexican mats and bast matting,	<b>'</b> 3
	1510, 105	4
	patent fibre, 102	. •
	peony root, free as crude, 191	8
	ramie and other so-called grass cloth,	_
	233, 1037, 1052, 870, 112	•
	root fans, Kuskus, 170	_
	sisal grass and hemp hammocks, 112	
519	" black, made from,	
40	" manufactures of, or of which vegetable ivor	v,
354	is component of chief value, n. o. p. f.,	
317	" ivory buttons, wholly or partially manufactured,	
140	" knives, all sizes,	
558	" substances, crude or unmanufactured, n. o. p. f.,	
197	VEGETABLES, beans,	20%
198	" beans, peas, mushrooms, and all others, prepared or pre-	-
206	served in tins, jars, bottles, or otherwise (S. 10058),  dedible, in their natural state, n. o. p. f.,	30%
206	" if drugs,	
470	" in salt or brine, n. o. p. f. (S. 10597, 10749),	
198	" in their natural state, n. o. p. f.,	• •
207	" onions, per bushel,	•
202	" pease, dried, per bushel,	,
203	" split, per bushel of sixty pounds,	
203	in cartons, papers, or other small packages, per pound,	
198	" prepared or preserved,	•
198	'- pickles and sauces of all kinds (S. 6889, 8274),	• ,
204	" potatoes,	• ,
276	VEILINGS, cotton, chief value (S. 3630),	
286	" made of wool, worsted, etc.,	- •
301	" silk,	• ,
301	" silk, nets, etc., (G. A. 2103,2086),	
•	VEILS as wearing apparel,	
579	VELLUM	Free

PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
	VELOURS as pile fabrics, according to material (S. 11180, G. A. 539, 615),	
259 259	VELVETEENS, cotton, as pile fabrics. (See Cotton.) (G. A. 2075), cut bias (G. A. 890.) (See Cotton),	
	VELVET buttons, according to material (S. 10551, 11358),	
288	" carpets and carpeting,	405
290	" carpets, figured or plain, printed on warp or otherwise,	40%
299	" ribbons, plush (G. A. 545, 615), per pound,	\$1 00
299	" selvedges on (G. A. 755, 1115, 1122), per pound,	<b>\$</b> 1 50
290	" tapestry carpets,	40%
299	VELVETS, silk pile fabrics, per pound,	<b>\$</b> 1 50
181	VENEERS of cabinet and other woods, as manufactures of wood,	25%
354	" of ivory (S. 9053),	35%
292	Venetian chain carpets,	323/25
48	" red (S. 9090, 11346),	25%
659	VENICE turpentine,	Free
SEC.	3. VENISON (S. 7202),	10%
105	VERDE de prato, as marble (G. A. 1002),	45%
666	VERDIGRIS, or subacetate of copper,	Free
192	VERMICELLI, and similar preparations (S. 9388),	20%
45	VERMILLION, red, containing quicksilver (G. A. 618, 629. 715),	20%
45	" red, not containing quicksilver, per pound,	6 <b>¢</b>
45	VERMILLIONETTE, as vermillion red, containing quicksilver (G. A. 2235),	20%
244	VERMOUTH, containing more than 24 per cent. of alcohol, shall be classed as spirits, and pay duty accordingly (S. 8310),	
244	" in casks or packages other than bottles or jugs. (See Still Wines),	
SEC.	8. VESSELS, American, engaged in foreign trade and trade be- tween Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States; articles of foreign production needed for re- pair of, withdrawn from warehouse free of duty,	
SEC.	7. "built in the United States for foreign account and owner-ship, not allowed to engage in coastwise trade of United States,	
	built in the United States, of foreign material imported free, not allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States more than two months in any one year, except upon payment of duties on articles admitted,	Free
	" excessive sea stores of, dutiable (S. 9897, 9927),	
	" including machinery and equipment, built in the United States for foreign account and ownership, or for purpose of being employed in the foreign trade,	

PAR	•	ARTICLE.	RATE
		etc., importation of articles necessary for construc-	
		tion of,	Free
SEC.			
and 16	A.	not of the United States, importing merchandise belonging to countries maintaining restricting regulations against vessels of the United States, forfeitable,	
90	٠.	of glass (See Glass),	40%
387	44	other, of American manufacture. (See Casks),	Free
590	"	of platinum for chemical uses,	Free
SEC.	20. "	wreckage from (G. A. 757),	Free
	6.6	wrecked in waters of the United States, merchandise re- covered from,	Free
88	VIALS	holding not more than one pint, and not less than one- quarter of a pint, per pound,	112
	"	if holding less than one-fourth of a pint, per gross,	40% 40%
555	VICHY	water, natural,	Free
249	44	" artificial,	20%
236	VINE	SAR. [The standard for vinegar shall be taken to be that strength which requires 35 grains of bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy of vinegar], per gallon,	7½¢
61	4.6	toilet (G. A. 1560),	40%
587	VINES	as nursery stock. (See Plants),	Free
587	"	grape (G. A. 749),	Free
	VIOL	INS and bows (G. A. 433; S. 10244)	25%
3261/		strings for, if of gut cord (S. 10758),	25%
• /-		, manufactures of metal,	35%
		oL, blue, sulphate of copper,	Free
455	66	green, sulphate of iron,	Free
643	66	oil of, sulphuric acid; Provided, That upon sulphuric acid imported from any country, whether independent or a dependency, which imposes a duty upon sulphuric acid exported from the United States, there shall be levied and collected the rate of duty existing prior to the passage of this Act,	Free
60	6 (	white, sulphate of zinc,	25%
144	VITRE	sous glasses, metal sheets glazed with,	35%
78		FIED tiles,	33 <i>7</i> 40%
353		ANIZED India rubber, known as hard rubber, manufactures of, or of which vulcanized India rubber is compo-	401
		nent of chief value, n. o. p. f.,	30%

## W

PAI	₹.	ARTICLE.	KATE
	WAD	DING according to material,	
331	WAD	s, gun, of all descriptions,	10
SEC	. 3. W	AFERS, coverings for medicines (S. 5979. 6004),	20
SEC	. 3. "	edible (S. 14682),	20
59	44	medicated as medicinal preparations,	25
667	4.6	unmedicated and not edible,	Fre
679	WAG	on blocks, rough hewn or sawed only,	Free
374	WAG	ons and other vehicles of immigrants, brought by them for	
		use in immigration,	Free
310	WAL	L papers and papers for screens or fireboards,	20
684	WAL	KING canes, unfinished sticks for,	Free
222	WAL	NUTS of all kinds, shelled (S. 6512), per pound,	49
222	4.6	of all kinds, not shelled (S. 6290), per pound,	29
177	WAR	es, iron or steel, n. o. p. f.,	359
SEC	. 21.W	AREHOUSES bonded for smelting and refining metals,	
SEC	e. 9. "	bonded, for manufacturing articles compounded wholly or in part of imported material and intended solely for exportation, free of duty, bonds to be given by manu- facturer under regulations established by the Secre- tary of the Treasury. (See Tariff Act),	
SEC	. 54. "	injury or destruction of goods in, by casualty, duties remitted	
250	WARI	PS, cotton. (See Cotton Thread),	
298	"	Tussah, as spun silk (G, A. 2145),	309
43	WASH	i, blue, containing ultramarine, per pound,	39
148	WASE	iers, wrought iron or steel,	259
67	WASE	HING crystals, sal soda (S. 4123), per pound,	3/6/
84	WASE	HTUBS, porcelain, plain (S. 7022),	30%
85	"	" decorated,	359
362	WAST	E, all, n. o. p, f.,	Free
685	"	all composed wholly or in part of wool,	Free
685	44	Bur,	Free
685	44	fur (S. 10540),	Free
685	4.6	card	Free
279	44	carded,	15%
458	"	cotton	Free
497	66	flax, jute, tow and hemp,	Free
270	44	garnetted (S. 8499, 9508),	15%
497	44	hemp (S. 9381),	Free

PAR	•	ARTICLE.	RATE
362	WAS1	re, India rubber (S. 10406),	10%
497	66	jute,	Free
577	"	fit only for paper stock (S. 9631),	Free
685	44	ring and roving (S. 9871, 10728),	Free
577	44	rope and bagging,	Free
617	44	silk (S. 3752),	Free
685	"	slubbing,	Free
497	44	tow (S. 9381),	Free
685	46	wool and hair, n. o. p. f.,	Free
685	44	yarn,	Free
173	WATO	CHES and clocks, or parts thereof, whether separately packed	
,,		or otherwise (S. 9122; G. 531),	25%
336	44	chains for, as jewelry (G. A. 600, 953),	35%
173	44	crystals (S. 5943),	25%
173	"	dials (G. A. 410, 486),	25%
	"	in canes or whips, according to material of chief value (S.	
	66	9061, 9246),	0.7
173	66	jewels for (S. 11043),	25%
	"	keys for, according to material (S. 10010, 11184),	
321		toy (S. 9925), after January 1, 1895,	25%
555	WATE	ER, Apollinaris (S. 7638),	Free
242	66	bay or bay-rum, per gallon,	\$1 00
59	46	cherry laurel (S. 9931),	25%
7		cologne, \$2.00 per gallon and	50%
575	"	colors and paintings. (See Paintings),	Free
401	"	fowls,	Free
48	"	paints, n. o. p. f.,	25%
273	44	proof cloth, n. o. p. f., valued at not over 25\$ per square yard	25%
	"	" valued at over 25¢ per square yard,	40%
59	"	rose (S. 9931),	25%
555		ER soda and similar waters,	Free
249		ERS, mineral, artificial and imitations of natural,	20%
555	66	all not artificial, and mineral salts of the same, obtained by evaporation, when accompanied by duly authen- ticated certificate, showing that they are in no way artificially prepared, and are the product of a desig-	_
_	••	nated mineral spring, (S. 7128, 7191, 7417, 10772),	Free
7	"	toilet, n. o. p. f., \$2.00 per gallon, and,	_ 50%
397	WAX	, bees,	Free
351	**	candles and tapers,	25%
668	44	Chinese, (S. 2225),	Free
SEC.	3".	fish, (S. 6263),	2,

PAR	•	ARTICLE.	RATI
668	WAX,	fossil,	Free
568	"	Japanese,	Free
668	4.6	mineral or vegetable,	Free
351	"	manufactures of, or of which wax is component of chief value, n. o. p. f.,	259
351	4.6	sealing,	259
350	66	shoe makers,	25%
350	44	statues, as manufactures of wax, (S, 11175),	259
3 <b>2</b> 6	"	tapers for cigar lighters, as friction matches, (G. A. 2187),	201
668	4.6	vegetable or mineral,	Free
<b>301</b>	WEA	ARING apparel, silk, (S. 10674),	507
258	44	apparel, cotton, n. o. p. f.,	40%
275	"	apparel, of every description, composed wholly or in part of linen, n. o. p. f.,	50%
670		apparel and other personal effects (not merchandise) of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall not be held to include articles not actually in use and necessary and appropriate for the use of such persons for the purposes of their journey and present comfort and convenience, or which are intended for any other person or persons, or for sale, (S. 9785, 10371, 10443, 10559, 10691),	Free
284		apparel of wool, worsted, etc., n. o. p. f., (G. A. 603); valued at over \$1.50 per pound,	507
285	"	apparel, viz., cloaks, dolmans, jackets, talmas, ulsters and other outside garments of ladies and children, (S.	459
	(1	5903), Decisions of Board of U. S. General Appraisers.)	507
		G. A	<b>A</b> .
	4.6	apparel, hats, cotton and grass, pith, as cotton, 996	
		hats of silk, 440, 1012	
		hats, muffs and hoods, 340	
		hats, straw, not, 1490	•
		hats, wool, ladies argyle not, 1493	
		hats, wool, part hair, 1489	
•		hemstitched lawns, tuckings, and ruf-	
		flings not, 1212, 614,	
		hemstitched skirts not,42	
		imported after owners' arrival, not, free, 1792	
		infants' silk veils, 1056	
		lace aprons as, (Reversed), 1032	

Par	. ARTICLE.		RATE
	WEARING APPAREL, lawn tennis shirts,	604	
	military silk sashes not, (Affirmed)	1039	
	mufflers not handkerchiefs or shawls, but	37	
	(339 T.)	1305	
	***	1227	
	nuns' veils	703	
	robes, patterns, not made up, not 334, 888,	1012	
	ruchings, and ruffings partly made	603	
	shawls, worsted, embroidered with silk	1061	
	shirt bosoms as, 607	981	
	shirts wool knit	1549	
	slippers, jute, and other materials, 288	0.7	
	621, 1008,	1378	
	surgical appliances, knee stockings, etc.,		
	not,	666	
	surplices, linen, private parties, not man-		
	ufactured linen, but	1791	
	theatrical costumes, not free, but	209	
	trosseaus, not free as effects, but	1769	
	trousers, so-called, manufactured feath-	• •	
	ers as wool,	1912	
	vestments, church, not regalia, but,	1369	
	vests, ladies', so-called, not, but,	1538	
	when entitled to free entry, see "free		
	entry,"	1031	
	wool,	345	
	ball dresses not free, as effects,	1749	
	belts, silk as,bibs, cotton plain and embroidered,	1781 1905	
	bibs, infants as, also dressing scarfs, 628,	•	
	972,	1512	
	boys' suits, not outside garments but, boys' sailor suits part rubber,also braided,	72 .	
	ioi7,	1515	
	caps, 355, 456,	1302	
	Chinese cue strings as,	847	
	Chinese gowns,	578	
	called feathers,		
		1887	
		1158	
	cotton gloves,cotton neckties, containing rubber and	546	
	other for	7 7 C 4	

PAR	ARTICLE.	•	Rate
•	WEARING APPAREL, cotton skirt bands, cotton smoking jackets part wool,	1513 1045	
	cotton underwear, average price,	1116	
	dress shields, 1469,embroidered corsets and corset trim-	557	
	mings, 136, 281, 1983, 1117,	1241	
	embroidered underclothes, 805,	1033	
	fez caps, wool,	1311 938	
	fishing trousers as waterproof, 1338,	1594	
	garters of silk, (Reversed),	974	
	girdles, silk not,	1161	
286	WEBBINGS, elastic or non-elastic, made of wool, worsted, ha camel, goat, alpaca or other animal, etc. (S. 8255, 10468),	1r of 8102,	rod
		••••••	50%
300	sirk, clastic of non-clastic (5. 100/4),		45%
272	WEBS, flax, and seines,		40%
129	WEDGES, iron or steel (S. 6392), per pound,		11/20
	WEDGEWOOD ware (See Earthen Ware),		<b></b>
470	WEEDS for dyeing purposes, crude,		Free
161	_		10%
558	sea, moss, etc., n. o. p. f.,		Free
352	" manufactures of, or of which weeds are component of		<b>ા</b> ક
671	value, n. o. p. f.,		25% Free
352	" manufactures of, n. o. p. f. (S. 9434),		25%
35 ²	" materials for hats, bonnets, etc.,		25%
568	WHALE oil, product of American fisheries,		Free
34	" oil, n. o. p. f.,		25%
674	WHARVES, timber used in building (S. 6089),		Free
190	WHEAT,	•••••	20%
190	" flour,		20%
SEC.	·		20%
679	WHEELS, hubs for, rough hewn, or sawed only,		Free
181	" hubs for, manufactured, dutiable as manufactures of w		25%
156	" for railway purposes or parts thereof, of iron or steel pound,	•	13/4 \$
	see proviso next paragraph,		-/47
156	" steel tires for railway purposes, whether wholly or particle finished, per pound,	artly	11/4
	Provided, That when wheels or parts thereo iron or steel, are imported with iron or steel a fitted in them, the wheels and axles together a	axles	

PAI	ARTICLE.	RATE
	be dutiable at the same rate as is provided for the	
	wheels when imported separately,	
508	WHETSTONES and hones (S. 8786),	Free
351	WHIP gut, manufactures of, or of which whip gut is component of	
	chief value, n. o. p. f.,	25%
431	" gut, manufactured, in strings or cords,	Free
	WHIPS, according to material,	
	" of partially tanned skins (S. 6257),	
684	" sticks for, cut into suitable lengths (G. A. 761),	Free
239	WHISKEY (See Liquors),	
177	WHISTLES, dog, metal,	35%
49	WHITE acetate of lead, per pound,	23/4
	" enamel (See Paints and Colors),	
52	" lead and paint (S. 10069, 10692, 10869), per pound,	11/20
340	" leather splits (G. A. 2698),	10%
160	" metal, in leaf (S. 8479),	30%
177	" metal or white brass (S. 9278),	35%
39	" paint, satin,	25%
47	" paint or pigment containing [zinc, per pound,	10
46	" Paris, per pound,	<b>4</b> ¢
60	" vitriol (sulphate of zinc),	25%
46	WHITING, dry or ground in oil, per pound,	<b></b> 40
351	WHIP gut or worm gut, manufactures of,	25%
43I	" gut or worm gut, unmanufactured, or not further manu-	
	factured than strings or cords,	Free
684	" sticks (See Bamboo),	Free
263	WICKING, woven, braided or twisted, made of cotton, flax, etc.,	45%
264	WICKS, cotton for candles (S. 12521),	35%
353	Wigs, human hair (S. 1539),	30%
373	WILD animals for exhibition, etc.,	Free
181	WILLOW chairs (S. 9536),	25%
179	" manufactures of,	25%
417	" osier or rattan, braids, plaits, laces, etc., for making and	
	ornamenting hats,	Free
179	" prepared for basket makers' use,	20%
288	WILTON velvet carpets, figured or plain,	40%
	WINDOW curtains, according to material,	
274	" curtains, lace, of flax, jute or cotton (G. A. 2264),	50%
91	WINDOW glass, common (See Glass) (S. 11099),	
97	" glass, common, bent, ground, engraved, etc. (See Glass),	

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE
686	Window glass or glass windows stained or painted, imported for presentation to a religious society, college or public institution,	Free
102	WINDOWS, glass, stained or painted, or parts thereof (S. 9428, 10374, 10377, 10903, 11711, 12381),	35%
240	WINE, Chinese, as a spirituous beverage (G. A. 2098), per gallon,	\$1 8o
244	" ginger (See Still Wines),	
380	" lees, or lees crystals (S. 2489),	Free
247	" prune, n. o. p. f., containing 18% or less of alcohol, per gallon,	50 <b>¢</b>
	containing over 18% of alcohol, per gallon,	\$1 80
<b>2</b> 44	" any containing more than 24% of alcohol, shall be classed as spirits, and pay duty accordingly,	
243	" champagne, and all other sparkling, in bottles containing each not more than one quart, and more than one pint, per dozen,	\$8 00
	containing not more than one pint each, and more than one- half pint, per dozen (S. 8900),	\$4 00
	containing one-half pint each or less, per dozen,	\$2 00
•	in bottles or other vessels containing more than one quart each, in addition to \$8.00 per dozen bottles, on the quantity in excess of one quart, per gallon,	\$2 50
16	" coloring for,	50%
238	" cordials, and other liquors, ascertainment of proof,	
244	"ginger cordial, or vermouth containing more than 25% of alcohol shall be dutiable as spirits, the percentage of alcohol to be determined under department regulations,	
240	"cordials, brandy, and other spirituous liquors imported in bottles or jugs shall be packed in packages containing not less than one dozen bottles or jugs in each package, or duty shall be paid as if such package contained at least one dozen bottles or jugs. No additional duty on the bottles or jugs	
244	Wines, liquors, cordials, or dutiable spirits, no construction or other allowances for breakage, leakage or damage (S. 7271, 10399),	
234	" still, in casks or packages other than bottles or jugs, if containing 14% or less of absolute alcohol, per gallon,	30¢
	if containing over 14% of absolute alcohol, per gallon,	50¢
232	"still, in bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs, containing each, not more than one quart, and more than one pint, or 24 bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint per case (S. 8241, 8694; G. A. 919)	\$1.60

177 V	and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs, shall be subject to a duty per pint, or fractional part thereof, of,	5 <b>¢</b> 35 <b>%</b>
	Wire brass (S. 6443, 10671),	
	" card clothing, made from tempered steel wire, per square	00/-
4.34	foot	
-0-		40¢
132	" card clothing, all other, per square foot,	20%
124	" clock and watch, valued at over 4¢ per pound,	40%
177	" copper (\$, 5899),	35%
124	" crinoline, valued at over 4¢ per pound (S. 9409, 9807),	40%
124	" corset, valued at over 4¢ per pound,	40%
	" fence. (See Wire Rods.),	•
124	"flat steel, or steel in strips, uncovered or covered with cotton, silk or other material, valued at over 4¢ per pound (S. 8015),	40%
124	" hat, valued at over 4¢ per pound,	40%
124	" iron or steel, n. o. p. f.,	35%
	Articles made of iron or steel wire pay duty not less than the rate imposed on the wire from which they are made (S. 7058, 7337),	337
7	WIRE, additional duty does not accrue because of undervaluation of the steel wire made into rope, when the whole cost of the completed articles was not undervalued (G.	
167	A. 2384),	11/40
124	" needle, valued at over 4¢ per pound,	40%
124	" pendalum (G. A. 709; S. 11426),	40%
124	" piano, valued at over 4¢ per pound,	40%
589	" platina,	Free
177	" ribbon (S. 8015),	35%
	" rods, iron or steel: (See Iron and Steel.),	
124	" rope or strand, valued at over 4¢ per pound (S. 10760, 11380),	40%
124	" round or steel. (See Iron and Steel.),	
177	" silver, not thread, as manufactures of metal,	35%
	" tinsel, lame or lahn (G. A. 382),	Free
	" wrought nails,	25%
	WITHERITE, carbonate of Baryta,	Free
	WOAD or pastel, crude dye,	Free
•	WOOD, all manufactures of n. o. p. f.,	25%
389	" ashes and lye of,	Free

PAI	Ł.	ARTICLE.	RATE
684	Woo	D, bamboo, manufactured,	Free
180	64	barrels, empty, n, o. p. f.,	20%
679	64	blocks, last, wagon, oar, gun, heading and all like, rough, hewn or sawed,	Free
181	44	blocks, last, wagon, oar, gun, heading, finished (S. 10071),	25%
673	66	bolts, handle, heading, stave, shingle,	Free
684	**	box	Free
180	"	boxes, packing, empty,	20%
180	66	box shooks,	20%
684	66	briar root or briar wood unmanufactured,	Free
676	46	cabinet, all n. o. p. f,	Free
181	66	cabinet furniture,	25%
<b>684</b>	44	cabinet woods, in the log, rough or hewn (S. 7366, 10402; G. A. 301),	Free
179	"	cane, chair, manufactured from rattans or reeds,	10 <b>¢</b>
180	66	casks and barrels, empty, sugar-box shooks, and packing boxes, packing-box shooks, of wood, not specially provided for in this Act,	20%
684	"	cedar, lingum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood and all forms of cabinet woods, in the log, rough or hewn; bamboo and rattan unmanufactured; briar root or briar wood, and similar wood unmanufactured, or not further manufactured than cut into blocks suitable for the articles into which they are intended to be converted; bamboo, reeds, and sticks of patridge, hair, wood, pimento, orange, myrtle, and other woods, not otherwise specially provided for in this Act, in the rough, or not further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, whips, or walking canes; and India malacca joints, not further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths for the manufactures into which they are intended to be converted,	Free
179	"	chair cane, manufactured from rattan or reeds,	10%
677,	678 "	clapboards, pine and spruce,	Free
457	"	cork or cork bark,	Free
676	6.	deals, rough or dressed,	Free
684	66	ebony,	Free
476	"	fashion plates, engraved on,	Free
673	46	fence posts,	Free
673	"	firewood, handle bolts, heading bolts, stave bolts and shingle bolts, hop poles, fence posts, railroad ties, ship timber, and ship planking, not specially provided for in this_Act (S. 8171),	Free

PAR		ARTICLE.	RATE
577	Woor	o, for paper stock, poplar or other,	Free
577 684	••	granadilla, gun blocks,	Free
679	"	gun_blocks,	Free
684	"	hair wood,	Free
673	"	handle bolts,	Free
679	"	heading blocks,	Free
673	44	heading bolts,	Free
673	"	hop poles (S. 5105),	Free
181	44	house or cabinet furniture, of wood, wholly or partly fin- ished, manufactures of wood, or of which wood is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this act,	25%
679	"	hubs for wheels, posts, last blocks, wagon blocks, oar blocks, gun blocks, heading, and all like blocks or sticks, rough hewn or sawed only,	Free
684	"	India malacca joints, not further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths for the manufacture into which they are intended to be converted,	Free
684	"	lancewood,	Free
679	"	last blocks,	Free
<b>680</b>	44	laths,	Free
684	46	lignum-vitæ,	Free
672	66	logs and round unmanufactured timber, not specially en- umerated or provided for in this Act,	Free
676	6.6	lumber, other, rough or dressed,	Free
684	"	malacca joints, cut into suitable length,	Free
684	"	mahogany,	Free
181	"	manufactures of, or of which wood is the component of chief value, n. o. p. f.,	25%
684	6.6	myrtle,	Free
679	"	oar blocks,	Free
684	"	orange,	Free
179	"	osier or willow, prepared for basket-makers' use, " manufactures of, " chair cane or reeds,	20% 25% 10%
180	44	packing boxes and packing box shooks,	20%
<b>681</b>	"	palings,	Free
577	66	paper stock,	Free
684	"	partridge	Free
357	"	pencils of, filled with lead or other material,	50%
357	66	pencils, slate, covered with,	50%
<b>681</b>	"	pickets,	Free
1801/2	"	picks, tooth, of vegetable substance,	359

Par.	•	ARTICLE.	RATE
684	Wood	, pimento,	Free
677	46	pine clapboards,	Free
676	"	plank, rough or dressed,	Free
673	66	planking, ship,	Free
673	"	poles, hop,	Free
577	44	poplar and other woods fit only for paper stock,	Free
673	66	posts, fence,	Free
679	"	posts,	Free
353	"	pulp, manufactures of, n. o. p. f. (S. 9644),	30%
303	"	pulp, mechanically ground, and chemical, bleached or un- bleached (S. 6525, 10095, 10109, 10884),	10%
673	"	railroad ties,	Free
684	"	rattan, unmanufactured,	Free
179	64	reeds, manufactured from rattan or reeds,	10%
684	"	rosewood,	Free
684	"	satinwood,	Free
676	66	sawed boards, planks, deals, and other lumber, rough or dressed, except boards, planks, deals and other lumber of cedar, lignum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all other cabinet woods,	Free
155	44	screws (steel), commonly called wood-screws, more than 2 inches in length, per pound,	3€
155	44	screws, etc., over I inch and not more than 2 inches in length, per pound,	5¢
155	46	screws, etc., over 1/2 inch and not more than I inch in length, per pound,	7¢
155	"	screws, etc., 1/2 inch and less in length, per pound,	10#
673	"	shingle bolts,	Free
682	44	shingles (G. A. 719),	Free
673	"	ship planking (G. A. 780),	Free
673	66	ship timber,	Free
180	"	shooks, packing box,	20%
678	"	spruce clapboards,	Free
674	66	spars, timber used for,	Free
575	"	statuary of,	Free
673	4.6	stave bolts,	Free
683	44	staves of wood of all kinds, wood unmanufactured, Provided, That all of the articles mentioned in paragraphs six hundred, in paragraphs six hundred and seventy-two to six hundred and eighty-three, inclusive, when imported from any country which lays an export duty or imposes discriminating stumpage.	, <b>•</b>

PAR	. ARTICLE.
	Wood, dues on any of them, shall be subject to the duties existing prior to the passage of this Act,
684	" sticks of partridge, hair wood, pimento, orange, myrtle, and other woods, n. o. p. f., in the rough, or not further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, whips or walking canes,
679	" sticks, rough hewn or sawed only,
647	Wood, tar and pitch of,
674	" timber, hewn and sawed, and timber used for spars and in building wharves,
673	" timber, ship,
674	" timber used for spars and in building wharves,
672	" timber, unmanufactured, round n. o. p. f.,
675	" timber squared and sided,
1803	tooth picks of vegetable substance,
631	" unmanufactured,
470	Woods used expressly for dyeing crude,
16½	" advanced in condition,
18	" dye, extract of,
679	Wood wagon blocks,
674	" wharves, timber used in building,
179	" willow, manufacturers of,
179	" willow prepared for basket makers use,
683	" willows, split young, with bark on (G. A. 2375),
	(Decisions of Board of U. S. General Appraisers.)
	G. A. Wood, gun stocks, separately imported not, but manfr. metal,
	heliken in kisten, music box, manufac-
	ture of,
	influenz machines not, but manfr. metal, 1337
	Japanese fireworks,
	metronomes not, but metal, S. 35,675, 1535
	musical instruments, violins, bows, frogs, mandolins, piano and action, 433, 451, 22, 380, 762, 830, 971, 1503
	musical instruments, music boxes, organs, and parts of musical instruments,
	706, 403, 501, 1446, 1699
	Norway pine,
	penholders and pencils, 841
	pennoluers and penchs,

PAR.		ARTICLE. R	CATE
WOOD,	picture	frames, containing pictures, manu-	
		factures of,	
		weight of and moisture in,	
		pulpit and figures, carved, 1068	
		resin in boxes,	
		515, 812	
		rosaries, beads of,	
		thermometers, glass and, 937	
		timber, cedar wharf, See also "timber" 852	
		kia kia for small boats, 780 sawed	
		126, 295	
		spru(e, 1593	
		whitewood, lumber and spars, 795	
		willow for hats, &c.,	
		willow sets, baskets and liquor sets, 1735	
		accordeons, manufactures of,	
		and paper match boxes; see "match	
		boxes,	
		aristophones and harmonicas, manfr. of,980	
		bamboo, split for electric carbons, furni- ture beaters,	
		1014, 1620	
		bamboo screens and blinds, and clar- ionet reeds,	
		820, 974	
		baskets, silk lined, &c., 856, 1735	
		bathing chair, 670	
		beet sugar machinery of, 962	
		buggy, manfr. of; see also "carriages"	
		as mfr. metal,	
•		cabinets for cigars and tobacco, 994	
		cabinets for cigars and tobacco,	
		carved figures for churches, crucifixes,	
		&c.,	
		589, 97	8

PAR	. ARTICLE.	RATE.
	WOOD, corks, fishing floats not,	
	cuckoo clocks and antique clocks, 617	
	cuts, for German books, 831	
	dye stuff and sticks,	
	895, 578	
	fans, mixed nationals; see "fans"	
	fence and paving posts, railroad ties, and firewood,	
	flutes and piccolaos,	
	499, 636, 737	•
	furniture of, and co-called screens, tables, chains, &c.,	
	1010, 1646, 1647	, .
	gun blocks, planed and sawed 1015	
	NOTE.—THE RATES ON WOOL AND WOOLENS, TAKE EFFECT JANUARY I, 1895.	
685	WOOL, woolens and worsteds, all wool of the sheep, hair of the	
	camel, goat, alpaca, and other like animals, and all wool and hair on the skin, noils, yarn waste, card	
	waste, bur waste, slubbing waste, roving waste	
	ring waste, and all waste, or rags composed wholly	
	or in part of wool all the foregoing not other- wise herein provided for,	Free
296	" art squares. (See Wool Mats.),	Free
287	" Aubusson, Axminster, moquette, and chenille carpets,	2.00
	figured or plain, carpets woven whole for rooms,	
	and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, and oriental, Berlin, and other similar	
	rugs)	40%
287	" Axminster carpets. (See Wool Aubusson.),	40%
296	" bedsides. (See Wool Mats.),	•
286	" beltings. (See Wool Webbings.),	50%
287	" Berlin rugs,	40%
286	" bindings. (See Wool Webbings.),	50%
282	" blankets, hats of wool, and flannels for underwear and felts for printing machines, composed wholly	
	or in part of wool, the hair of the camel, goat,	
	alpaca, or other animals, valued at not more than	
	thirty cents per pound,	25%
	valued at more than thirty and not more than forty	
	cents per pound,	30%
	valued at more than forty cents per pound,	35%
	Provided, That on blankets over three yards in length the same duties shall be paid as on woolen and worsted cloths, and on flannels weighing over	

PAR	•	ARTICLE.	RATE
		four ounces per square yard, the same duties as on dress goods,	
294	Wool	, bockings, printed, colored or otherwise, figured or plain,	30%
286	44	braces. (See Wool and Webbings.),	50%
289	"	braids. (See Wool Webbings.),	50%
289	66	Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description,	40%
283	4.6	bunting, valued at not over 50% per pound,	40%
_	•	valued at over 50% per pound,	50,8
286	4.6	buttons, barrel buttons, or buttons of other forms for tassels or ornaments. (See Webbings.),	50%
279	46	carbonized,	15%
279	44	carbonized noils,	15%
279	66	carded waste,	153
294	4.6	carpeting felt, figured or plain,	30,6
<b>2</b> 95	"	carpets and carpeting of wool, flax or cotton, or composed in part of either, not specially provided for in this	30%
292	44	Act,carpets, chain Venetian,	32 1/2%
292	64	carpets, ingrain, treble, three-ply,	321/2%
293	"	carpets, ingrain, two-ply,	30,
29I	44	carpets, tapestry Brussels, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of a like character or description,	<b>3</b> * /*
		printed on the warp or otherwise,	421/26
292	"	carpets, treble in grain, three-ply,	32 2 3
290	44	carpets, velvet and tapestry velvet, figured or plain, printed on the warp or otherwise, and all carpets or carpeting of a like character or description,	40, é
288	"	carpets, Saxony, Wilton and Tournay velvet, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like char-	••
		acter or description,	40 c
293	46	carpets, wool Dutch and two-ply ingrain,	30, é
<b>2</b> 96	4.6	cassocks. (See Wool Mats.),	
287	66	chenille carpets. (See Wool Aubusson.),	40, <del>é</del>
283	66	coat linings, valued at not over 50% per pound,	40 6
		valued at more than 50¢ per pound,	50%
	46	commissions on consigned, dutiable (S. 2399),	
286	"	cords and tassels. (See Wool Webbings.),	50%
286	46	cords. (See Wool Webbings.),	50%
296	44	covers. (See Wool Mats.),	
285	66	cloaks, dolmans, jackets, talmas, ulsters and other outside garments, for ladies' and childrens' apparel, and goods of similar description or used for like purposes,	

<b>Par</b>	•	ARTICLE	RATE
		and on knit wearing apparel, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alapaca, or other animals, made up or manufactured wholly or in part,	50%
383	Wool	, cloth, Italian. (See Womens' and Childrens' Dress Goods.),	
284	"	clothing, ready made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, made up or manufactured wholly or in part, not specially provided for in this Act, felts not specially provided for in this Act, all the foregoing composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, including those having India rubber as a component material, valued above one dollar and fifty cents per pound,	50%
		valued at less than one dollar and fifty cents per pound,	45%
285	64	dolmans. (See Wool Cloaks.)	43/ 50%
_	4.6	dress goods. (See Womens' and Childrens' Wool Dress	30,0
283		Goods.)	
286	"	dress trimmings. (See Woolen Webbings.),	50%
294	"	druggets and bockings, printed, colored, or otherwise, felt carpeting, figured or plain,	30%
293	"	Dutch and two-ply ingrain carpets,	50%
294	4.6	felt carpeting, figured or plain,	30%
282		felt carpeting, figured or plain,	25% 30%
284	"	valued at more than 40¢ per pound,	35%
284	6.6	felts, n. o. p. f., valued at above \$1.50 per pound,	50% 45%
282	6.6	flannels for underwear valued at not more than 30% per	
	**	pound, valued at more than 30\$ and not	25%
	4.6	more than 40\$ per pound,	30%
279	64	flocks, mungo, shoddy, garnetted waste, and carded waste,	35%
-1)		and carbonized noils, or carbonized wool,	15%
279	44	and on wool of the sheep, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other like animals, in the form of roving, roping, or	
286	44	tops,	20,7 50%
286	66	galloons, (See Wool Webbings),	50% 50%
285	4.6	garments, outside, for ladies' and children apparel, (See	
	46	Cloaks),	50,6
279	44	garnetted waste,	15%
286 286	4.6	gimps, (See Wool Webbings),gorings, (See Webbings),	50% 50%
645	44	grease, including that known commercially as degras or	20,0
-70		brown wool grease,	Free

PAR	•	Article.	RATE
282	WOOL	hats of, (See Wool Blankets)	
286	" .	head nets, (See Wool Webbings),	50%
283	"	Italian cloth, valued at not over 50% per pound,	40%
- 0 -	44	jackets, (See Cloaks) valued at over 50c per pound, knit fabrics, and all fabrics made on knitting machines or	50%
281	••	knit labrics, and all labrics made on knitting machines or	
		frames, (not including wearing apparel,) and on shawls made wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the	
		hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals,	
		valued at not exceeding forty cents per pound,	35%
	44	" valued at more than forty cents, per pound,	40%
285	44	knit wearing apparel (See Cloaks),	50%
286	46	laces, (See Wool Webbings)	50°r
<b>29</b> 6	44	mats, rugs for floors, screens, covers, hassocks, bed sides,	
		art squares, and other portions of carpets or carpet-	
		ing made wholly or in part wool, and not specially provided for in this Act, shall be subjected to the	
		rate of duty herein imposed on carpets or carpetings	
		of like character or description	
287	"	Moquette carpets (See Wool Aubusson),	40%
•	66	Mungo,	15%
279 286	44	Mungo,nettings, (See Wool Webbings),	50'é
279 287	"	noils, carbonized,	15%
287	"	oriental rugs,	40%
602	"	rags, n. o. p. f.,	Free
279	"	roving and roping,	20%
<b>29</b> 6	66	rugs for floors, (See Wool Mats),	
287	6.6	rugs, oriental, Berlin and other,	40%
<b>288</b>	64	Saxony, Wilton, and Tournay velvet carpets, figured or	
		plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character	
		or description,	40%
<b>2</b> 96	44	screens, (See Wool Mats),	
279	4.6	shoddy,	15%
286	16	suspenders (See Wool Webbings),	50%
285	"	talmas, (See Cloaks),	50%
<b>29</b> I	66	Tapestry Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets	
		or carpeting of like character or description, printed	_ , ,
-06	4.6	on the warp or otherwise,	421/2%
286	66	tassels, (See Wool Webbings),	50%
279	46	The state of the s	20%
288	"	Tournay velvet carpets, (See Wool Saxony),	40%
292		treble ingrain, three-ply, and all chain Venetian carpets	321/24
<b>2</b> 86	"	trimmings, dress; (See Wool Webbings),	50%
285		ulsters, (See Wool Cloaks),	50%
360	"	umbrellas, parasols and sunshades covered with material composed wholly or in part of	45%
286	""	veilings (see Wool Webbings),	50%
90	"	velvet and tapestry velvet carpets, figured or plain, printed	

PAR.		ARTICLE. R	ATE
	Wool	on the warp or otherwise, and all carpets or carpet- ing of like character or description,	40%
279	44	waste, carded,	15%
279	6.6	" garnetted,	15%
286	•	webbings, gorings, suspenders, braces, beltings, bindings, braids, galloons, fringes, gimps, cords, cords and tassels, dress trimmings, laces, embroideries, head nets, nettings and veilings, buttons, or barrel buttons, or buttons or other forms, for tassels or ornaments, any of the foregoing which are elastic or non-elastic, made of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, or of which wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals is a component material.	50%
284	44	wearing apparel, articles of, (See Wool Clothing Ready-made),	
283	44	" knit, (See Wool Cloaks),	50%
288	16	Wilton velvet carpets. (See Wool, Saxony),	40%
283	4.6	women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloth, bunting, or goods of similar description or character, and on all manufactures, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, including such as have India rubber as a component material, and not specially provided for in this Act, valued at	
	44	not over fifty cents per pound,	40% 50%
280	44	yarns, made wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, valued at not more than forty cents per pound,	30%
	"	valued at more than forty cents per pound,	40%
297		the reduction of the rates of duty herein provided for man- ufactures of wool, shall take effect January 1, 1895,	40,0
	(Deci	isions of Board of United States General Appraisers.)	
		Wool and woolens, lace, silk and mohair, and other,	
		1219, 1676	
		lap robes as pile fabrics, 557	
		lawn tennis skirting part, 1511	
		mackintosh cloth, India rubber and, 1367, 1382	
		miners' hats, resin and, as hats of wool, 1760	
		mohair flock, 1553	
		moquette carpeting,628	
		moreens as worsted cloth, 577	
		moustaches as toys, 1079	

PAR.	ARTICLE.	RATE
Wool,	noils, classification of, 145	
	nuns' veils and veilings,	
	603, 1051	
	on Angora goat skins,668, 1411	
	on Cape goat skins, 142	
	on sheep skins,	
	painters' canvas, cotton and, 1048	
	penwipers, not brushes, but manufac-	
	tures of,	
	plush goat hair, silk, cotton and, 261	
	press cloth, not carpets,	
	pulled, 683	
	rags, India rubber scraps part, not, 1636	
	ring waste,	
	robes or dress patterns,	
	rugs, so-called,421	
	scapularies, cotton and, 883	
	shawls, embroidered, and other, 1061	
	sheathing felt, felted cloth not,	
	sheep skin mats, 298	
	silk warp henriettas, 221	
	silk and upholstery goods,	
	284, 1004, 1064, 778	
	skirted and sorted,	
	797, 1554 skirting silk and, 266	
	skirts, knit, as wearing apparel, 1549 table and piano covers, embroidered and	
	other,	
	1137, 276, 285	
	tennis balls, India rubber and, 161	
	tidies and lace, 1676	
	upholstery goods, pile fabrics, not car- pets,	
	1004, 1064	
	value of taels, currency paid for at time of entry, 951	
	waste, also rags and waste,	
	281, 305, 1537, 1638	
	waste, error in return of weight, 1786	

PAR.		ARTICLE.	RATE
Wo	oor, alp	paca noils, 13	<b>2</b> 9
	an		II
			II
			, 206
		aids and horsehair,	
		1131, 12	30
	cai	mel's hair cloakings, 10	59
	caj	ps of, 3	325
	cai		22
	chi	arges on. (See "charges," also for cut- ing in lengths,	227
			31
	COI	mmon goat hair,280, 6	191
	COI	rn and bunion plasters, felt, , 13	14
	cot	ttonettes, so-called, manufactures of, 8	44
	cri	mped, imitation human hair, 11	03
	dre	ess goods, part,	_
		47, 674, 577, 529, 64, 1436, 1667, 2	2I
		dless feits, blankets, so-called jackets, etc.,	64
		brics, embroidered with metal, silk,	<b>~</b>
	•	etc.,	76
	fel	t,	
		110, 215, 176, 352, 1063, 11	·02
	fib		97
		nnel and so-called house,	
	1	279, 10	_
	—·	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	65
		oria cloth, 10	
		gras, soap grease, so-called, 17	76
	gre	ease, sod oil degras,	na K
	hat	373, 595, 7	30
	па	ts, felt, varnished, ladies' argyle, etc., 215, 352, 1489, 14	93
	kn	it goods,	43,289
	1-n	it goods, part silk,	• • • •
	***	re Poored have arreducing	362,222
668 W	arts, scie n terra tistic co	tions in illustration of the progress of tence or manufactures, photographs, work cotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain, and a pies of antiquities in metal or other material imported in good faith for permane	he ks ar- t <del>e-</del>
	<b>,-</b> -	• 6	-

PAR.

#### ARTICLE.

RATE.

exhibition at a fixed place by any society or institu-tion established for the encouragement of the arts or of science, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association for the purpose of erecting a public monument, and not intended for sale, nor for any other purpose than herein expressed; but bonds shall be given under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, for the payment of lawful duties which may accrue should any of the articles aforesaid be sold, transferred, or used contrary to this provision, and such articles shall be subject, at any time, to examination and inspection by the proper officers of the customs; Provided, That the privileges of this and the preceding section shall not be allowed to associations or corporations engaged in or connected with business of a private or commercial character,.....

Free

[See decision of U. S. Supreme Court, 146, U. S., p. 71, 58 Fed. Reporter, p. 690]. (S. 9356, 11598, 11693, 12480, 13314, 13362, 13425).

687 Works of art, drawings, engravings, photographic pictures, and philosophical and scientific apparatus brought by professional artists, lecturers, or scientists arriving from abroad for use by them temporarily for exhibition and in illustration, promotion, and encouragement of art, science, or industry in the United States, and not for sale, and photographic pictures (443) imported for exhibition by any association established in good faith and duly authorized under the laws of the United States, or of any State, expressly aud solely for the promotion and encouragement of science, art, or industry, and not intended for sale, shall be admitted free of duty, under such regula-tions as the Secretary of the Treasury shall pre-scribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in cases where applications therefor shall be made,.....

Free

paintings, in oil or water colors, original drawings and 575 sketches, and artists' proofs of etchings and engravings, and statuary, not otherwise provided for in this Act, but the term "statuary" as herein used shall be understood to include only professional productions, whether round or in relief, in marble, stone, alabaster, wood, or metal, of a statuary or sculptor and the word "painting," as used in this Act, shall not be understood to include such as are

Paï	ARTICLE.	RATE
	made wholly or in part by stenciling or other mechanical process,	Free
585	Works of art, philosophical and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments and preparations, including bottles and boxes containing the same; statuary, casts of marble, bronze, alabaster, or plaster of Paris; paintings, drawings, and etchings, specially imported in good faith for the use of any society or institution incorporated or established for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for encouragement of the fine arts, and not intended for sale,	Frée
686	"the production of American artists residing temporarily abroad, or other works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass, imported expressly for presentation to a national institution, or to any State or municipal corporation, or incorporated religious society, college, or other public institution, including stained or painted window glass or stained or painted glass windows, but such exemption shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe,	Free
	(Decisions of Board of U. S. General Appraisers).  Works of art, candelabra, not free as,	
	casting, bronze or other metal, cheap,	
	not,	
	1694, 1704, 1742 lectern, missal stand and ostensorium	•
	for churches, not free as,	
•	1282, 958	
	marble altars for churches as,	
<b>600</b>	pulpits and statues, carved wood not, 1068	_
688	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Free
351	WORMGUT, whipgut or catgut, manufactures of, or of which wormgut, whipgut or catgut is component of chief value, n. o. p. f.,	25%
431	" catgut or whipgut, unmanufactured, or not further manufac-	
618	tured than in strings or cords,	Free Free
281	WORSTED cloth, as woolen cloth, valued at not exceeding 40¢ per	FICE
	pound,	35%
	" cloth, etc., valued at more than 40¢ per pound,	40%
<b>+0</b> 4	Worsteds. (See Woolens),	<b>4</b> 0
184 184	WRAPPER tobacco. (See Tobacco), unstemmed, per pound,, stemmed, per pound,	\$1 50 \$2 25
	20. Wrecked or sunken vessels, in waters of the United States,	\$2 25
	merchandise recovered from,	Free
	WRECKS, goods, recovered from (S. 9598, 7554, 7326, 11162, 7064 2041),	-
	WRITING paper, n. o. f. p	20%
307 122	" embossed, engraved or printed,	30%

## X

PAI	lR.	ARTICLE.	RAT
SEC	c. 3. XYLIDINE, unenume	rated manufactured article,	2
	XYLONITE, as collodion	(S. 6744), compounds of by whatever wn, per pound,	4
		heets, but not made up into articles, per	5
	<b>-</b> '	or partly finished articles,	4
556		11,	Fr
		Y	
		ng on board sailing vessels dutiable, (S.	
	" imported, dutia	ble (S. 11643, 14095,) on appeal	
689	YAMS,	••••••••••••••••••••••••	Fr
232	flour of, per pound	d,	I
504	•	(S. 4952),nposed, as "Woolen and Worsteds,"	Fr
450	YARNS, coir (S. 3883, 4948	, 10527)	Fr
250	" cotton (See Cotton	ı),	
267	" of jute,	***************************************	3
296	" silk,	*** ***********************************	2
686	" waste,	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Fr
274	YARNS, or threads comp	osed of flax or hemp, or of a mixture of	
	either,		3
<b>280</b>	" made of hair of ca	mel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, valued	
280	at over 40¢	per pound,	4
280 280		40¢ per pound, valued at not over 40¢ per pound,	3
280 280		, valued at not over 40% per pound,	4
			2
83		henware, common,	2
48	•	ment (G. A. 2049),	2
14	,	s coal tar colors,	2
61	" metal (See Sheati	ng), of which copper is chief value, and n part of galvanized iron,	2
159		remanufacture (S. 7151),	I
41		ound,	
41		n the dry material, per pound,	

	SCHEDULE OF DUTIES.	525
PAR	ARTICLE.	RATE
	YELLOW prussiate of potash,	25% 10%
	but the importation of eggs of game birds is pro- hibited,	
690	ZAFFER,	Free
217	ZANTE currants, per pound,	11/20
280	ZEPHYR worsteds, valued at not over 40¢ per pound,	30%
	" worsteds, valued at over 40¢ per pound,	40%
174	ZINC, blocks or pigs of, per pound,	1¢
177	" manufactures of, n. o. p. f.,	35%
175	" old, and worn out, fit only to be remanufactured, per pound,	3/4¢
47	" oxide of,	20%
177	" plates for engravers,	35%
175	" sheets of, not polished nor further advanced than rolled, per pound,	11/4 ¢
47	" white paint or pigment, containing zinc, dry or ground in oil, per pound,	I¢

#### Customs Administrativé Act.

#### In Effect August 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all merchandise imported into the United States shall, for the purpose of this act, be deemed and held to be the property of the person to whom the merchandise may be consigned; but the holder of any bill of lading consigned to order and indorsed by the consignor shall be deemed the consignee thereof; and in case of the abandonment of any merchandise to the underwriters the latter may be recognized

as the consignee.

SEC. 2. That all invoices of imported merchandise shall be made out in the currency of the place or country from whence the importations shall be made or if purchased in the currency actually paid therefor, shall contain a correct description of such merchandise, and shall be made in triplicate or in quadruplicate in case of merchandise intended for immediate transportation without appraisement, and signed by the person owning or shipping the same, if the merchandise has been actually purchased, or by the manufacturer or owner thereof, if the same has been procured otherwise than by purchase, or by the duly authorized agent of such purchaser, manufacturer, or owner.

SEC. 3. That all such invoices shall, at or before the shipment of the merchandise, be produced to the consul, vice consul, or commercial agent of the United States of the consular district in which the merchandise was manufactured or purchased as the case may be, for export to the United States, and shall have indorsed thereon,

⁽Note.—Accuracy and precision in customs proceedings are so essential to the interests of importers that the services of a competent broker are usually worth vastly more than the small cost of such services.)

when so produced, a declaration signed by the purchaser, manufacturer, owner, or agent, setting forth that the invoice is in all respects correct and true, and was made at the place from which the merchandise is to be exported to the United States; that it contains, if the merchandise was obtained by purchase, a true and full statement of the time when, and place where, the person from whom the same was purchased, and the actual cost thereof and of all charges thereon, as provided by this act; and that no discounts, bounties, or drawbacks are contained in the invoice but such as have been actually allowed thereon; and when obtained in any other manner than by purchase, the actual market value or wholesale price thereof at the time of exportation to the United States in the principal markets of the country from whence exported; that such actual market value is the price at which the merchandise described in the invoice is freely offered for sale to all purchasers in said markets, and that it is the price which the manufacturer or owner making the declaration would have received, and was willing to receive, for such merchandise sold in the ordinary course of trade, in the usual wholesale quantities, and that it includes all charges thereon as provided by this act; and the actual quantity thereof; and that no different invoice of the merchandise mentioned in the invoice so produced has been or will be furnished to any one. If the merchandise was actually purchased, the declaration shall also contain a statement that the currency in which such invoice is made out is that which was actually paid for the merchandise by the purchaser.

SEC. 4. That, except in case of personal effects accompanying the passenger, no importation of any merchandise exceeding one hundred dollars in dutiable value shall be admitted to entry without the production of a duly-certified invoice thereof as required by law, or of an affidavit made by the owner, importer, or consignee, before the collector or his deputy, showing why it is impracticable to produce such invoice; and no entry shall be made in the absence of a certified invoice, upon affidavit as aforesaid, unless such affidavit be accompanied by a statement in the form of an invoice, or otherwise, showing the actual cost of such merchan-

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dise, if purchased, or if obtained otherwise than by purchase, the actual market value or wholesale price thereof at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from which the same has been imported; which statement shall be verified by the oath of the owner, importer, consignee, or agent desiring to make entry of the merchandise, to be administered by the collector or his deputy, and it shall be lawful for the collector or his deputy to examine the deponent under oath touching the sources of his knowledge, information, or belief in the premises, and to require him to produce any letter, paper, or statement of account, in his possession, or under his control, which may assist the officers of customs in ascertaining the actual value of the importation or any part thereof; and in default of such production when so requested, such owner, importer, consignee, or agent shall be thereafter debarred from producing any such letter, paper, or statement for the purpose of avoiding any additional duty, penalty, or forfeiture incurred under this act, unless he shall show to the satisfaction of the court or the officers of the customs, as the case may be, that it was not in his power to produce the same when so demanded; and no merchandise shall be admitted to entry under the provisions of this section unless the collector shall be satisfied that the failure to produce a duly certified invoice is due to causes beyond the control of the owner, consignee, or agent thereof: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may make regulations by which books, magazines, and other periodicals published and imported in successive parts, numbers, or volumes, and entitled to be imported free of duty, shall require but one declaration for the entire series. And when entry of merchandise exceeding one hundred dollars in value is made by a statement in the form of an invoice the collector shall require a bond for the production of a duly certified invoice.

SEC. 5. That whenever merchandise imported into the United States is entered by invoice, one of the following declarations, according to the nature of the case, shall be filed with the collector of the port, at the time of entry by the owner, importer, consignee, or agent; which declaration so filed shall be duly signed by

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the owner, importer, consignee, or agent, before the collector, or before a notary public or other officer duly authorized by law to administer oaths and take acknowledgments, who may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive such declarations and to certify to the identity of the persons making them, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and every officer so designated shall file with the collector of the port a copy of his official signature and seal: *Provided*, That if any of the invoices or bills of lading of any merchandise imported in any one vessel, which should otherwise be embraced in said entry, have not been received at the date of the entry, the declaration may state the fact, and thereupon such merchandise of which the invoices or bills of lading are not produced, shall not be included in such entry, but may be entered subsequently.

#### Declaration of Consignee, Importer or Agent.

-, do solemnly and truly declare that I am the consignee [importer or agent] of the merchandise described in the annexed entry and invoice; that the invoice and bill of lading now presented by me to the collector of ——— are the true and only invoice and bill of lading by me received of all the goods, wares, and merchandise imported in the ——— whereofmaster, from ———, for account of any person whomsoever for whom I am authorized to enter the same; that the said invoice and bill of lading are in the state in which they were actually received by me, and that I do not know or believe in the existence of any other invoice or bill of lading of the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that the entry now delivered to the collector contains a just and true account of the said goods, wares and merchandise, according to the said invoice and bill of lading; that nothing has been, on my part, nor to my knowledge on the part of any other person, concealed or suppressed, whereby the United States may be defrauded of any part of the duty lawfully due on the said goods, wares and merchandise; that the said invoice and the declaration therein are in all respects true, and were made by the person by whom the same purports to have been made; and that if at any time

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hereafter I discover any error in the said invoice, or in the account now rendered of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, or receive any other invoice of the same, I will immediately make the same known to the collector of this district. And I do further solemnly and truly declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief [insert the name and residence of the owner or owners] is [or are] the owner (or owners) of the goods, wares and merchandise mentioned in the annexed entry; that the invoice now produced by me exhibits the actual cost (if purchased) or the actual market value or wholesale price (if otherwise obtained) at the time of exportation to the United States in the principal markets of the country from whence imported of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, and includes and specifies the value of all cartons, cases, crates, boxes, sacks and coverings of any kind, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing said goods, wares, and merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States, and no other or different discount, bounty, or drawback but such as has been actually allowed on the same.

# Declaration of Owner in Cases Where Merchandise Has Been Actually Purchased.

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existence of any invoice or bill of lading other than those now proudced by me, and that they are in the state in which I actually received them. And I further solemnly and truly declare that I have not in the said entry or invoice concealed or suppressed anything whereby the United States may be defrauded of any part of the duty lawfully due on the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the said invoice and the declaration thereon are in all respects true, and were made by the person by whom the same purports to have been made; and that if at any time hereafter I discover any error in the said invoice or in the account now produced of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, or receive any other invoice of the same, I will immediately make the same known to the collector of this district.

## Declaration of Manufacturer or Owner in Cases Where Merchandise Has Not Been Actually Purchased.

- —, do solemnly and truly declare that I am the owner (or manufacturer) of the merchandise described in the annexed entry and invoice; that the entry now delivered by me to the collector of ——— contains a just and true account of all the goods, wares, and merchandise imported by or consigned to me in the ——, whereof ———— is master, from ———; that the said goods, wares, and merchandise were not actually bought by me, or by my agent, in the ordinary mode of bargain and sale, but that nevertheless the invoice which I now produce contains a just and faithful valuation of the same, at their actual market value or wholesale price, at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from whence imported for my account (or for account of myself or partners); that such actual market value is the price at which the merchandise described in the invoice is freely offered for sale to all purchasers in said markets, and is the price which I would have received and was willing to receive for such merchandise sold in the ordinary course of trade in the usual wholesale quantities; that the said invoice

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contains also a just and faithful account of all the cost of finishing said goods, wares, and merchandise to their present condition, and includes and specifies the value of all cartons, cases, crates, boxes, sacks, and coverings of any kind, and all other costs and charges incident to placing said goods, wares, and merchandise in condition packed ready for shipment to the United States, and no other discount, drawback, or bounty but such as has been actually allowed on the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that the said invoice and the declaration thereon are in all respects true, and were made by the person by whom the same purports to have been made; that I do not know nor believe in the existence of any invoice or bill of lading other than those now produced by me, and that they are in the state in which I actually received them. And I do further solemnly and truly declare that I have not in the said entry or invoice concealed or suppressed anything whereby the United States may be defrauded of any part of the duty lawfully due on the said goods, wares, and merchandise; and that if at any time hereafter I discover any error in the said invoice, or in the account now produced of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, or receive any other invoice of the same, I will immediately make the same known to the collector of this district.

SEC. 6. That any person who shall knowingly make any false statement in the declarations provided for in the preceding section, or shall aid or procure the making of any such false statement as to any matter material thereto, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor not more than two years, or both, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve imported merchandise from forfeiture by reason of such false statement or for any cause elsewhere provided by law.

SEC. 7. That the owner, consignee, or agent of any imported merchandise which has been actually purchased, may, at the time when he shall make and verify his written entry of such merchandise, but not afterwards, make such addition in the entry to the cost or value given in the invoice, as pro forma invoice, or state-

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ment in form of an invoice, which he shall produce with his entry, as in his opinion may raise the same to the actual market value or wholesale price of such merchandise at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from which the same has been imported; but no such addition shall be made upon entry to the invoice value of any imported merchandise obtained otherwise than by actual purchase; and the collector within whose district any merchandise may be imported or entered, whether the same has been actually purchased or procured otherwise than by purchase, shall cause the actual market value or wholesale price of such merchandise to be appraised; and if the appraised value of any article of imported merchandise shall exceed by more than ten per centum the value declared in the entry, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in addition to the duties imposed by law on such merchandise, a further sum equal to two per centum of the total appraised value for each one per centum that such appraised value exceeds the value declared in the entry; and the additional duties shall only apply to the particular article or articles in each invoice which are undervalued; and if such appraised value shall exceed the value declared in the entry more than forty per centum, such entry may be held to be presumptively fraudulent, and the collector of customs may seize such merchandise and proceed as in cases of forfeiture for violations of the customs laws; and in any legal proceedings which may result from such seizure the fact of such undervaluation shall be presumptive evidence of fraud, and the burden of proof shall be on the claimant to rebut the same, and forfeiture shall be adjudged unless he shall rebut said presumption of fraudulent intent by sufficient evidence: Provided, That the forfeitures provided for in this section shall apply to the whole of the merchandise or the value thereof in the case or package containing the particular article or articles in each invoice which are undervalued: And provided further, That all additional duties, penalties, or forfeitures, applicable to merchandise entered by a duly certified invoice shall be alike applicable to goods entered by a pro forma invoice or statement in form of an invoice. The duty shall not, however, be

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assessed upon an amount less than the invoice or entered value. SEC. 8. That when merchandise entered for customs duty has been consigned for sale by or on account of the manufacturer thereof, to a person, agent, partner, or consignee in the United States, such person, agent, partner, or consignee shall, at the time of the entry of such merchandise, present to the collector of customs at the port where such entry is made, as a part of such entry, and in addition to the certified invoice or statement in the form of an invoice required by law, a statement signed by such manufacturer, declaring the cost of production of such merchandise, such cost to include all the elements of cost as stated in section eleven of this act. When merchandise entered for customs duty has been consigned for sale by or on account of a person other than the manufacturer of such merchandise, to a person, agent, partner, or consignee in the United States, such person, agent, partner, or consignee shall at the time of the entry of such merchandise present to the collector of customs at the port where such entry is made, as a part of such entry, a statement signed by the consignor thereof, declaring that the merchandise was actually purchased by him or for his account, and showing the time when, the place where, and from whom he purchased the merchandise, and in detail the price he paid for the same: Provided, That the statements required by this section shall be made in triplicate, and shall bear the attestation of the consular officer of the United States resident within the consular district wherein the merchandise was manufactured, if consigned by the manufacturer or for his account, or from whence it was imported when consigned by a person other than the manufacturer, one copy thereof to be delivered to the person making the statement, one copy to be transmitted with the triplicate invoice of the merchandise to the collector of the port in the United States to which the merchandise is consigned, and the remaining copy to be filed in the consulate.

SEC. 9. That if the owner, importer, consignee, agent, or other person shall make or attempt to make any entry of imported merchandise by means of any fraudulent or false invoice, affidavit, letter, paper, or by means of any false statement, written or verbal, or by

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means of any false or fraudulent practice or appliance whatsoever, or shall be guilty of any willful act or omission by means whereof the United States shall be deprived of the lawful duties, or any portion thereof, accruing upon the merchandise or any portion thereof, embraced or referred to in such invoice, affidavit, letter, paper, or statement, or effected by such act or omission, such merchandise, or the value thereof, to be recovered from the person making the entry, shall be forfeited, which forfeiture shall only apply to the whole of the merchandise or the value thereof in the case or package containing the particular article or articles of merchandise to which such fraud or false paper or statement relates; and such person shall, upon conviction, be fined for each offence a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, or be imprisoned for a time not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 10. That it shall be the duty of the appraisers of the United States, and every of them, and every person who shall act as such appraiser, or of the collector, as the case may be, by all reasonable ways and means in his or their power to ascertain, estimate, and appraise (any invoice or affidavit thereto or statement of cost, or of cost of production to the contrary notwithstanding) the actual market value and wholesale price of the merchandise at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country whence the same has been imported, and the number of yards, parcels, or quantities, and actual market value or wholesale price of every of them, as the case may require.

SEC. II. That when the actual market value, as herein defined, of any article of imported merchandise wholly or partially manufactured and subject to ad valorem duty, or to duty based in whole or in part on value, cannot be ascertained to the satisfaction of the appraising officer, the appraiser or appraisers shall use all available means to ascertain the cost of production of such merchandise at the time of exportation to the United States, and the place of manufacture; such cost of production to include cost of materials and of fabrication, all general expenses covering each and every outlay of whatsoever nature incident to such production, together

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with the expense of preparing and putting up such merchandise ready for shipment, and an addition of eight per cent. upon the total cost as thus ascertained; and in no such case shall such merchandise be appraised upon original appraisal or re-appraisement at less than the total cost of production as thus ascertained.

SEC. 12. That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, nine general appraisers of merchandise, each of whom shall receive a salary of seven thousand dollars a year. Not more than five of such general appraisers shall be appointed from the same political party. They shall not be engaged in any other business, avocation, or employment, and may be removed from office at any time by the President for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office. They shall be employed at such ports and within such territorial limits as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time prescribe, and are hereby authorized to exercise the powers and duties devolved upon them by this act and to exercise, under the general direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, such other supervision over appraisements and classifications, for duty, of imported merchandise as may be needful to secure lawful and uniform appraisements and classifications at the several ports. Three of the general appraisers shall be on duty as a board of general appraisers daily (except Sunday and legal holidays) at the port of New York, during the business hours prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, at which port a place for samples shall be provided, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time prescribe, which shall include rules as to the classes of articles to be deposited, the time of their retention, and as to their disposition, which place of samples shall be under the immediate control and direction of the board of general appraisers on duty at said port.

SEC. 13. That the appraiser shall revise and correct the reports of the assistant appraisers as he may judge proper, and the appraiser, or, at ports where there is no appraiser, the person acting as such, shall report to the collector his decision as to the value of the merchandise appraised. At ports where there is no appraiser

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the certificate of the customs officer to whom is committed the estimating and collection of duties, of the dutiable value of any merchandise required to be appraised, shall be deemed and taken to be the appraisement of such merchandise. If the collector shall deem the appraisement of any imported merchandise too low he may order a reappraisement, which shall be made by one of the general appraisers, or, if the importer, owner, agent, or consignee of such merchandise shall be dissatisfied with the appraisement thereof, and shall have complied with the requirements of law with respect to the entry and appraisement of merchandise, he may within two days thereafter give notice to the collector, in writing, of such dissatisfaction, on the receipt of which the collector shall at once direct a reappraisement of such merchandise by one of the general The decision of the appraiser or the person acting as such (in cases where no objection is made thereto, either by the collector or by the importer owner, consignee, or agent), or of the general appraiser in cases of re-appraisement, shall be final and conclusive as to the dutiable value of such merchandise against all parties interested therein, unless the importer, owner, consignee, or agent of the merchandise shall be dissatisfied with such decision, and shall, within two days thereafter give notice to the collector in writing of such dissatisfaction, or unless the collector shall deem the appraisement of the merchandise too low, in either case the collector shall transmit the invoice and all the papers appertaining thereto to the board of three general appraisers, which shall be on duty at the port of New York, or to a board of three general appraisers who may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for such duty at that port or at any other port, which board shall examine and decide the case thus submitted, and their decision, or that of a majority of them, shall be final and conclusive as to the dutiable value of such merchandise against all parties interested therein, and the collector or the person acting as such shall ascertain, fix, and liquidate the rate and amount of duties to be paid on such merchandise, and the dutiable costs and charges thereon, according to law.

SEC. 14. That the decision of the collector as to the rate and

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amount of duties chargeable upon imported merchandise, includiting all dutiable costs and charges, and as to all fees and exactions of whatever character (except duties on tonnage), shall be final and conclusive against all persons interested therein, unless the owner, importer, consignee, or agent of such merchandise, or the person paying such fees, charges, and exactions other than duties, shall, within ten days after "but not before" such ascertainment and liquidation of duties, as well in cases of merchandise entered in bond as for consumption, or within ten days after the payment of such fees, charges, and exactions, if dissatisfied with such decision give notice in writing to the collector, setting forth therein distinctly and specifically, and in respect to each entry or payment, the reasons for his objections thereto, and if the merchandise is entered for consumption shall pay the full amount of the duties and charges ascertained to be due thereon. Upon such notice and payment the collector shall transmit the invoice and all the papers and exhibits connected therewith to the board of three general appraisers, which shall be on duty at the port of New York, or to a board of three general appraisers who may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for such duty at that port or at any other port, which board shall examine and decide the case thus submitted, and their decision, or that of a majority of them, shall be final and conclusive upon all persons interested therein, and the record shall be transmitted to the proper collector or person acting as such who shall liquidate the entry accordingly, except in cases where an application shall be filed in the circuit court within the time and in the manner provided for in section fifteen of this act.

SEC. 15. That if the owner, importer, consignee or agent of any imported merchandise, or the collector, or the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be dissatisfied with the decision of the board of general appraisers, as provided for in section fourteen of this act, as to the construction of the law and the facts respecting the classification of such merchandise and the rate of duty imposed thereon under such classification, they or either of them may, within thirty days next after such decision, and not afterwards,

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apply to the circuit court of the United States within the district in which the matter arises, for a review of the questions of law and fact involved in such decision. Such application shall be made by filing in the office of the clerk of said circuit court a concise statement of the errors of law and fact complained of, and a copy of such statement shall be served on the collector, or on the importer, owner, consignee, or agent, as the case may be. Thereupon the court shall order the board of appraisers to return to said circuit court the record and the evidence taken by them, together with a certified statement of the facts involved in the case, and their decisions thereon; and all the evidence taken by and before said appraisers shall be competent evidence before said circuit court; and within twenty days after the aforesaid return is made the court may, upon the application of the Secretary of the Treasury, the collector of the port, or the importer, owner, consignee, or agent, as the case may be, refer it to one of said general appraisers, as an officer of the court, to take and return to the court such further evidence as may be offered by the Secretary of the Treasury, collector, importer, owner, consignee, or agent, within sixty days thereafter, in such order and under such rules as the court may prescribe: and such further evidence with the aforesaid returns shall constitute the record upon which said circuit court shall give priority to and proceed to hear and determine the questions of law and fact involved in such decision, respecting the classification of such merchandise and the rate of duty imposed thereon under such classification, and the decision of such court shall be final, and the proper collector, or person acting as such, shall liquidate the entry accordingly, unless such court shall be of opinion that the question involved is of such importance as to require a review of such decision by the Supreme Court of the United States, in which case said circuit court, or the judge making the decision may, within thirty days thereafter, allow an appeal to said Supreme Court; but an appeal shall be allowed on the part of the United States whenever the Attorney-General shall apply for it within thirty days after the rendition of such decision. On such original application, and on any such appeal, security for damages and costs

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shall be given as in the case of other appeals in cases in which the United States is a party. Said Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction and power to review such decision, and shall give priority to such cases, and may affirm, modify, or reverse such decision of such circuit court, and remand the case with such orders as may seem to it proper in the premises, which shall be executed accordingly. All final judgments, when in favor of the importer, shall be satisfied and paid by the Secretary of the Treasury from the permanent indefinite appropriation provided for in section twenty-three of this act. For the purposes of this section the circuit courts of the United States shall be deemed always open, and said circuit courts, respectively, may establish, and from time to time alter, rules and regulations not inconsistent herewith for the procedure in such cases as they shall deem proper.

SEC. 16. That the general appraisers, or any of them, are hereby authorized to administer oaths, and said general appraisers, the boards of general appraisers, the local appraiser sor the collectors, the case may be, may cite to apppear before them, and examine upon oath any owner, importer, agent, consignee, or other person touching any matter or thing which they, or either of them, may deem material respecting any imported merchandise, in ascertaining the dutiable value or classification thereof; and they, or either of them, may require the production of any letters, accounts, or invoices relating to said merchandise, and may require such testimony to be reduced to writing, and when so taken it shall be filed in the office of the collector, and preserved for use or reference until the final decision of the collector or said board of appraisers shall be made respecting the valuation or classification of said merchandise, as the case may be.

SEC. 17. That if any person so cited to appear shall neglect or refuse to attend, or shall decline to answer, or shall refuse to answer in writing any interrogatories, and subscribe his name to his deposition, or to produce such papers, when so required by a general appraiser, or a board of general appraisers, or a local appraiser or a collector, he shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars; and if such person be the owner, importer, or con-

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signee, the appraisement which the general appraiser, or board of general appraisers, or local appraiser, or collector, where there is no appraiser, may make of the merchandise, shall be final and conclusive; and any person who shall wilfully and corruptly swear falsely on an examination before any general appraiser or board of general appraisers, or local appraiser, or collector, shall be deemed guilty of perjury; and if he is the owner, importer, or consignee, the merchandise shall be forfeited.

SEC. 18. That all decisions of the general appraisers and of the boards of general appraisers, respecting values and rates of duty, shall be preserved and filed, and shall be open to inspection under proper regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. All decisions of the general appraisers shall be reported forthwith to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the board of general appraisers on duty at the port of New York, and the report to the board shall be accompanied, whenever practicable, by samples of the merchandise in question, and it shall be the duty of the said board, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause an abstract to be made and published of such decisions of the appraisers as they may deem important, and of the decisions of each of the general appraisers and boards of general appraisers, which abstract shall contain a general description of the merchandise in question, and of the value and rate of duty fixed in each case, with reference, whenever practicable, by number or other designation, to samples deposited in the place of samples at New York, and such abstract shall be issued from time to time, at least once in each week, for the information of customs officers and the public.

SEC 19. That whenever imported merchandise is subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, or to a duty based upon or regulated in any manner by the value thereof, the duty shall be assessed upon the actual market value or wholesale price of such merchandise as bought and sold in usual wholesale quantities, at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from whence imported, and in the condition in which such merchandise is there bought and sold for exportation to the United

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States, or consigned to the United States for sale, including the value of all cartons, cases, crates, boxes, sacks, and coverings of any kind, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States, and if there be used for covering or holding imported merchandise, whether dutiable or free, any unusual article or form designated for use otherwise than in the bona fide transportation of such merchandise to the United States, additional duty shall be levied and collected upon such material or article at the rate to which the same would be subject if separately imported. That the words "value" or "actual market value" whenever used in this act or in any law relating to the appraisement of imported merchandise shall be construed to mean the actual market value or wholesale price as defined in this section.

SEC. 20. Any merchandise deposited in any public or private bonded warehouse may be withdrawn for consumption within three years from the date of original importation, on payment of the duties and charges to which it may be subject by law at the time of such withdrawal: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall effect or impair existing provisions of law in regard to the disposal of perishable or explosive articles.

SEC. 21. That in all suits or informations brought, where any seizure has been made pursuant to any act providing for or regulating the collection of duties on imports or tonnage, if the property is claimed by any person, the burden of proof shall lie upon such claimant: *Provided*, That probable cause is shown for such

prosecution, to be judged of by the court.

SEC. 22. That all fees exacted, and oaths administered by officers of the customs, except as provided in this act, under or by virtue of existing laws of the United States, upon the entry of imported goods and the passing thereof through the customs, and also upon all entries of domestic goods, wares, and merchandise for exportation, be, and the same are hereby abolished; and in case of entry of merchandise for exportation, a declaration, in lieu of an oath, shall be filed, in such form and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the penalties

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provided in the sixth section of this act for false statements in such declaration shall be applicable to declarations made under this section: Provided, That where such fees, under existing laws, constitute, in whole or in part, the compensation of any officer, such officer shall receive, from and after the passage of this act, a fixed sum for each year equal to the amount which he would have been en-

titled to receive as fees for such services during said year.

SEC. 23. That no allowance for damage to goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States shall hereafter be made in the estimation and liquidation of duties thereon; but the importer thereof may, within ten days after entry, abandon to the United States all or any portion of goods, wares, and merchandise included in any invoice, and be relieved from payment of the duties on the portion so abandoned: *Provided*, That the portion so abandoned shall amount to ten per centum or over of the total value or quantity of the invoice; and the property so abandoned shall be sold at public auction or otherwise disposed of for the account and credit of the United States under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 24. That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that, in any case of unascertained or estimated duties, or payments made upon appeal, more money has been paid to or deposited with a collector of customs than, as has been ascertained by final liquidation thereof, the law required to be paid or deposited, the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct the Treasurer to refund and pay the same out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. The necessary moneys therefor are hereby appropriated, and this appropriation shall be deemed a permanent indefinite appropriation; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to correct manifest clerical errors in any entry or liquidation, for or against the United States, at any time within one year of the date of such entry, but not afterwards: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall in his annual report to Congress, give a detailed statement of the various sums of money refunded under the provisions of this act or of any other act of Congress relating to the revenue, together

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with copies of the rulings under which repayments are made.

SEC. 25. That from and after the taking effect of this act no collector or other officer of the customs shall be in any way liable to any owner, importer, consignee, or agent of any merchandise, or any other person, for or on account of any rulings or decisions as to the classification of said merchandise or the duties charged thereon, or the collection of any dues, charges, or duties on or on account of said merchandise, or any other matter, or thing as to which said owner, importer, consignee, or agent of such merchandise might, under this act, be entitled to appeal from the decision of said collector or other officer, or from any board of appraisers provided for in this act.

SEC. 26. That any person who shall give, or offer to give or promise to give any money or thing of value directly or indirectly, to any officer or employee of the United States in consideration of or for any act or omission contrary to law in connection with or pertaining to the importation, appraisement, entry, examination, or inspecton of goods, wares, or merchandise including herein any baggage, or of the liquidation of the entry thereof, or shall by threats or demands, or promises of any character attempt to improperly influence or control any such officer or employee of the United States as to the performance of his official duties shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not exceeding two thousand dollars, or be imprisoned at hard labor not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court; and evidence of such giving, or offering, or promising to give, satisfactory to the court in which such trial is had, shall be regarded as prima facie evidence that such giving or offering or promising was contrary to law, and shall put upon the accused the burden of proving that such act was innocent, and not done with an unlawful intention.

SEC. 27. That any officer or employee of the United States who shall, excepting for lawful duties or fees, solicit, demand, exact or receive from any person, directly or indirectly, any money or thing of value, in connection with or pertaining to the importation, appraisement, entry, examination, or inspection of goods, wares or merchandise, including herein any baggage, or liquidation

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of the entry thereof, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars, or be imprisoned at hard labor not more than two years, or both, in the discretion of the court. And evidence of such soliciting, demanding, exacting, or receiving, satisfactory to the court in which such trial is had, shall be regarded as prima facie evidence that such soliciting, demanding, exacting, or receiving was contrary to law, and shall put upon the accused the burden of proving that such act was innocent and not with an unlawful intention.

SEC. 28. That any baggage or personal effects arriving in the United States in transit to any foreign country may be delivered by the parties having it in charge to the collector at the proper district, or be by him retained, without payment or exaction of any import duty, or be forwarded by such collector to the collector of the port of departure and to be delivered to such parties on their departure for their foreign destination, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 29. That sections twenty-six hundred and eight, twentyeight hundred and thirty-eight, twenty-eight hundred and thirtynine, twenty-eight hundred and forty-one, twenty-eight hundred. and forty-three, twenty-eight hundred and forty-five, twenty-eight: hdndred and fifty-three, twenty-eight hundred and fifty-four, twenty-eight hundred and fifty-six, twenty-eight hundred and fiftyeight, twenty-eight hundred and sixty, twenty-nine hundred, twenty-nine hundred and two, twenty-nine hundred and five, twentynine hundred and seven, twenty-nine hundred and eight, twentynine hundred and nine, twenty-nine hundred and twenty-two, twenty-nine hundred and twenty-three, twenty-nine hundred and twenty-four, twenty-nine hundred and twenty-seven, twenty-nine hundred and twenty-nine, twenty-nine hundred and thirty, twentynine hundred and thirty-one, twenty-nine hundred and thirty-two, twenty-nine hundred and forty-three, twenty-nine hundred and forty-five, twenty-nine hundred and fifty-two, three thousand and eleven, three thousand and twelve, three thousand and twelve and one-half, three thousand and thirteen, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, be, and the same are hereby repealed, and sections

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nine, ten, eleven, twelve, fourteen, and sixteen of an act entitled. "An act to amend the customs-revenue laws and to repeal moieties," approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventyfour, and sections seven, eight, and nine of the act entitled "An act to reduce internal-revenue taxation, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed but the repeal of existing laws or modifications thereof embraced in this act shall not affect any act done, or any right accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil causes before the said repeal or modifications; but all rights and liabilities under said laws shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if said repeal or modifications had not been made. Any offences committed, and all penalties or forfeitures or liabilities incurred prior to the passage of this act under any statute embraced in or changed, modified, or repealed by this act may be prosecuted and punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed. All acts of limitation, whether applicable to civil causes and proceedings or to the prosecution of offenses or for the recovery of penalties or forfeitures embraced in or modified, changed, or repealed by this act, shall not be affected thereby; and all suits, proceedings, or prosecutions, whether civil or criminal, for causes arising or acts done or committed prior to the passage of this act, may be commenced and prosecuted within the same time and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed. And provided further, That nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal the provisions of section three thousand and fifty-eight of the Revised statutes as amended by the act approved February twenty-third,

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eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, in respect to the abandonment of merchandise to underwriters or the salvors of property, and the ascertainment of duties thereon.

SEC. 30. That this act shall take effect on the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety, except so much of section twelve as provides for the appointment of nine general appraisers, which shall take effect immediately.

Approved, June 10, 1890.

THE END.

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